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APRIL, 1916

VOL. XI, No. 1

BULLETIN
OF
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE



CATALOGUE
EIGHTY-FIRST SESSION
1915-16

Published Quarterly by the Trustees of Wake Forest College

Entered at Wake Forest, N. C., as second-class matter, under
Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

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Calendar

1916

JANUARY							APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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1917

JANUARY							APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER						
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

College Calendar

For Session 1916-1917

September 5—Beginning of the Session.

September 16—Applications for degrees submitted.

October 2—Last day for settlement of Tuition Fee for Fall Term.

October 7—Subjects of Senior Theses submitted.

October 21—Removal of entrance conditions.

October 27—Society Day.

Thanksgiving Day—Holiday.

December 15-19—Term Tests.

December 20-January 1—Christmas Holidays.

January 2—Beginning of Spring Term.

February 1—Last day for settlement of Tuition Fee for Spring Term.

February 16—Anniversary Celebration of Literary Societies.

March 9—Examination for removal of conditions by applicants for degrees.

March 16—Removal of entrance conditions.

April 4—Last examination for removal of conditions by applicants for degrees.

Easter Monday—Holiday.

May 1—Senior Theses submitted.

May 15-23—Spring Term Examinations.

May 20—Sunday, 8:30 p. m., Baccalaureate Address.

May 23—Wednesday, 3 p. m., Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees. 8:30 p. m., Baccalaureate Sermon.

May 24—Thursday, 11 a. m., Annual Literary Address. 8:30 p. m., Address before the Alumni; 9:30 p. m., Senior Reception.

May 25—Friday, 11 a. m. Commencement Day. Addresses by representatives of the Graduating Class, Confering of Degrees, and Closing Exercises of the Session.

History

Origin

During the first quarter of the 19th century there were few schools in North Carolina. The State University was the only institution of higher learning. The efforts to organize a public school system had proved futile. During this period there came into North Carolina several well trained young Baptist ministers, among whom were Samuel Wait, Thomas Meredith, and John Armstrong. They found the Baptists of the State numerous but without organization or educated leadership. Under the influence of these men was organized in 1830 the Baptist State Convention, one of whose chief purposes was the training of young men "called to the ministry." There was no school under Baptist control to which such young men could be sent. There were in the State, however, schools taught by Baptists. These young men were sent to them, and their expenses were in part borne by the Convention. The need of a Baptist school was urgent. At the second annual session of the Convention, in 1832, a committee was appointed to plan such a school.

Wake Forest Institute

This committee purchased the farm of Dr. Calvin Jones, seventeen miles north of Raleigh. It contained 615 acres and cost the sum of \$2,500, of which Dr. Jones contributed \$500. Manual labor schools were popular at that time. The Baptists of Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia were adopting the system. The Convention committee thought that it would suit the needs of North Carolina, and upon their application the Legislature of 1833 grudgingly granted a meager charter for a manual labor and classical school under the name of "the Wake Forest Institute." Samuel

Wait was chosen Principal. The Convention placed the entire management of the property in the hands of a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees. On February 3, 1834, Principal Wait opened the Institute with sixteen students. For several years the only buildings were those of the farm. For the first year Principal Wait was the only teacher. Others were added as the institution grew. For five years the manual labor feature was continued, but without success. The number of students, however, increased rapidly for two years, reaching 143, and then fell off to 41. In 1838 the manual labor feature was abolished and the Institute was rechartered as Wake Forest College.

Beginning of the College

The equipment of the farm, the erection of a proper building, and the annual deficit made a debt that hampered the institution for its first fifteen years. The period 1837-1839 was one of general financial panic. Subscriptions were not paid, patronage diminished, and the debt increased. The educational spirit was not strong enough to remove these obstacles. The Trustees, desiring none to be turned away, maintained a Faculty of men well trained in the universities of the North, and continued to hope for better days. President Wait spent much of his time in the field endeavoring to collect funds to meet obligations. Money was borrowed from the Literary Fund of the State, but soon all these obligations became due. In 1849, through the efforts of James S. Purefoy, William Crenshaw, George W. Thompson, and a few other devoted friends of the College, the incubus of an increasing debt of \$20,000 was removed. Many years were yet to follow before the income would be sufficient to meet the expenses of the institution.

Faculty

The early Faculty was composed of New England men. Most of them had been graduated from Brown University while Dr. Francis Wayland was President. These men brought high ideals of scholarship and character. Others of the Faculty were graduates of Columbian College, Washington City. Even the Wake Forest Institute had a Faculty composed of graduates. Upon the resignation of President Wait, in 1845, he was succeeded by Dr. William Hooper, one of the most scholarly men in the South. Later the University of North Carolina and Wake Forest Institute contributed to the teaching force. In more recent years Johns Hopkins University, the University of Chicago, Cornell University, the University of Virginia, Columbia University, and Harvard University have furnished teachers. The Faculty now consists of nineteen professors, two associate professors, two instructors, and twenty assistants.

Administration

Samuel Wait, 1834-1845.—Samuel Wait was the only Principal of the Institute and the first President of the College. His administration covers the initial period from February, 1834, to June, 1845. His zeal and industry were untiring. It was necessary to whitewash slave cabins and use them for dormitories. Beneficent institutions were not yet popular in the State. A division in the denomination on these questions was about to take place. There was no trained ministry to uphold his hands. The manual labor idea was an experiment in the South, and the experiment had failed. There were no loyal alumni as yet to rally to the support of the institution. President Wait's influence was strong among the most enlightened and progressive, but these were relatively few. Not a few Baptists declined to patronize the institution. The growing debt suggested the

ultimate failure of the enterprise. In 1836 the enrollment reached 143, but in 1843 it had dropped to 41. In January, 1844, President Wait resigned, but his resignation was not accepted. In 1845 he resigned again, and his resignation was accepted to take effect in June, 1845. He was at once elected President of the Board of Trustees, which position he held for twenty-one years. He loved the College with a tender devotion, as is shown by his letter of resignation.

William Hooper, 1845-1849.—President Wait's successor was Dr. William Hooper, the grandson of William Hooper, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Hooper was a graduate of the University of North Carolina and a student of theology at Princeton. In 1845 he was teaching in South Carolina. The Trustees had long been anxious to have him in the College. He had taken great interest in building up the institution, and was elected the first president of the Board of Trustees. He had also been elected Professor of Moral Philosophy in 1834, but had declined. Now when the presidency was tendered him he accepted. To this position he brought polished scholarship and fine rhetorical powers, but these were not the needs at this critical juncture. What was most needed was a financier, for financial embarrassments were crippling the institution. Dr. Hooper became despondent and resigned at the end of 1848.

John B. White, 1849-1853.—Dr. Hooper was succeeded by John B. White, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Professor White had been with the institution for eleven years. He had been graduated from Brown, and studied law, had taught in the schools of New England, and in 1838 came to Wake Forest. President White administered the internal affairs of the institution. The finances of the College were largely entrusted to James S. Purefoy. The debt had now become acutely embarrassing—especially to men who, like William Crenshaw and

James S. Purefoy, had assumed the responsibility for its payment. It was during White's administration that relief was obtained. In 1853 President White resigned and returned to Illinois, where he took charge of an institution for girls.

Washington Manly Wingate, 1854-1879.—After the Trustees had failed to secure the services of several men elected, they chose Washington Manly Wingate President. This administration was a long one, extending to 1879, when President Wingate died. The threefold object of this administration was the raising of endowment, the abolition of the preparatory department, and the establishment of scholarships. The war interrupted these plans. The personality of the President and his gifts as preacher and man won many active friends for the College. He was the first to bring the College home to the people and place it on their hearts. He traveled and spoke much, and at the time of his death the future was hopeful. Strong men had been brought into the Faculty, but the expansion was greater than was warranted by the income. It was during this administration that Wake Forest began to be generally felt in the life of the Baptist denomination. The spirit of the President provoked no opposition; students felt the power of his personality, and its influence extended throughout the entire denomination.

Thomas Henderson Pritchard, 1879-1882.—Dr. Thomas H. Pritchard was President Wingate's successor. This administration ended in 1882. President Pritchard determined to increase the patronage of the institution, and this he did by speaking in nearly every county in the State. He found the enrollment 117, but he left it 169. Dr. Pritchard's short administration did much to popularize the cause of general education in North Carolina.

Charles E. Taylor, 1884-1905.—For the two years next following Dr. Pritchard's resignation the administrative duties of the College were discharged by Professor William B. Royall, of the chair of Greek. In 1884, Professor Charles E. Taylor, of the Latin department, was chosen President. His work for the endowment had already been reflected in the improved equipment of the institution, and his professional ability in the reorganization of courses and the elevation of standards. His administration extended from 1884 to 1905. It was probably the most notable administration in the history of the College. The work done is destined to be permanent and far-reaching. President Taylor came to Wake Forest in 1870 as an assistant in Latin and German; in 1871 he was made Professor of Latin, and in 1884 Professor of Moral Philosophy and History. He found the College with a meager endowment of \$40,000; when he left the presidency the endowment was more than \$210,000. The strong feature of his plans for endowment was the policy to secure cash rather than notes and subscriptions. He became President of the Faculty of six professors and one tutor. In 1905 the faculty numbered seventeen professors and six assistants. The enrollment increased from 161 to 328. The equipment, also, was greatly improved. The Lea Laboratory and the Gymnasium were erected, the Alumni Building and the College Hospital were projected, and the other buildings were remodeled and improved. The campus was beautiful, passing from an old field of gullies and pines into a park. In accepting the presidency, Dr. Taylor had declared that he "might not make Wake Forest a large institution, but he hoped to make it a good one." How well he succeeded the loyalty of the alumni and friends speaks in strong terms.

William Louis Poteat, 1905.—Dr. Taylor resigned the presidency in 1905, and Dr. William Louis Poteat, of the

chair of Biology, was elected to succeed him. This administration is, accordingly, in its eleventh year.

Endowment

During the first fifteen years of its history the College had no endowment. In 1849 the first money was given for this purpose. Mr. Barclay Powers, of Warren County, gave James S. Purefoy ten dollars for endowment. In 1852 the Trustees resolved to raise fifty thousand dollars. In October of that year W. M. Wingate, of the class of 1849, was elected agent. In two years he raised thirty-seven thousand dollars in subscriptions. By 1854 there were forty-two thousand dollars in subscriptions, with ten thousand dollars in legacies for Ministerial Education. These legacies were made by Rev. Wm. H. Merritt, of Orange County, William Warren, of Person, and John Blount, of Edenton. On some of them very little was ever realized. The affairs of the College were now in a hopeful condition, but it was realized that the method of raising endowment by the sale of perpetual scholarships did not materially improve the condition of the institution. In 1856 the Board of Trustees met in Raleigh with the Baptist State Convention and resolved to raise fifty thousand dollars of unencumbered endowment. A committee was appointed, consisting of James S. Purefoy, J. J. James, W. M. Wingate, and John Mitchell. The plans of the committee were adopted by the Board of Trustees, and when the Convention reassembled President Wingate introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, that we have heard with pleasure the plan proposed by the Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College to raise an unencumbered fund of fifty thousand dollars for the endowment of Wake Forest College." A feeling of deep and solemn interest and anxiety pervaded the entire body, as well as the crowd of spectators in the galleries of Com-

mons Hall. As the last speaker closed, C. W. Skinner, a charter member of the Board of Trustees of 1833, subscribed five thousand dollars; R. Felton five thousand; C. Wooten, C. D. Ellis, and President Wingate, a thousand each. More than twenty-five thousand dollars were subscribed in a few minutes. No more thrilling meeting was ever held in North Carolina. An old record reads: "And surely none who witnessed it can ever forget, or cease to thank God that they were permitted to witness it." Within a year John Mitchell, the general agent of the Board, was able to report that the entire amount proposed had been subscribed. In June, 1860, there had been collected and invested forty thousand and five hundred dollars. Many subscriptions had never been paid, while others were paid later in Confederate money. With the downfall of the Confederacy went a large part of the invested funds. Out of the wreck eleven thousand and seven hundred dollars were saved, largely through the financial judgment of the treasurer, James S. Purefoy. In 1875, through the work of various agents, the invested funds amounted to twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-nine cents. In 1876, Professor Charles E. Taylor collected in the State about \$10,000, while Mr. James S. Purefoy traveled in the North and collected \$8,949.72. By 1880 the endowment had again reached forty-six thousand dollars, as in 1861.

In November, 1882, Professor Charles E. Taylor undertook to raise the endowment to one hundred thousand dollars. Pledges were taken on the condition that they should be null and void unless the entire amount was secured in cash by January 1, 1884. On the night of December 31, 1883, the Treasurer had in hand an endowment of one hundred thousand dollars. The largest contributor to this fund was Mr. Jabez A. Bostwick, of New York, who gave ten thousand dollars. December 31st was a notable day. All

day and far into the night came letters, checks, telegrams, and subscriptions, but the required amount in cash was not in hand. At 10 o'clock Professor Taylor, W. H. Pace, W. G. Simmons, and James S. Purefoy decided that the cash condition had not been met. They thereupon pledged their own real estate by mortgage for the payment of the \$5,000 subscribed but not yet paid in. In this way the \$100,000 were secured.

In 1885 Mr. Bostwick created the Bostwick Loan Fund for indigent young men by a gift of \$12,000. In 1886 Mr. Bostwick made a gift of \$50,000. These donations were secured through Professor Taylor, who had then become President. By May, 1890, the total investments amounted to \$174,562.65. In this year it was determined to increase this fund so that the College might meet its growing needs. Mr. Bostwick generously agreed to add one-half to whatever amount, up to \$50,000, should be raised by March 1, 1891. President Taylor took the field and secured \$26,000. In this way nearly \$40,000 were added to the endowment.

At the Baptist State Convention held in Greensboro, December, 1906, the movement to add \$150,000 to the endowment was formally launched. Professor J. B. Carlyle, of the chair of Latin, accepted at the hands of the Trustees the field agency to secure this fund. The first year completed the subscription of the whole amount and added in cash \$21,832.34 to the endowment. On the 31st of December, 1910, the limit for collections on this fund, a total of \$117,798.56 had been secured. Of this amount the General Education Board, in accordance with its original proposition made to President Poteat, contributed one-fourth, or \$29,449.64. The total endowment of the College at the last annual report of the Treasurer, April 21, 1915, was \$508,129.23. The College property, exclusive of endowment, is valued at \$188,925.

Buildings

Administration Building.—The first college building was completed in 1838,—a large, plain structure, costing \$14,000. When erected it was doubtless the best school building in North Carolina. For fifty years it was the only building and served all the purposes of the College. In its original form the north and south wings contained each twenty-four bed rooms, the central portion contained the Chapel, the lecture rooms, and the Society Halls.

In 1900 the central part was completely remodeled and refitted. It now contains the administration offices and lecture rooms for the Schools of Latin, Mathematics, Political Science, Education, and the Bible.

Library Building.—In 1878 through the munificence of Col. J. M. Heck and Mr. John G. Williams, both of Raleigh, the present Library Building was erected. The center and the lower floor of one wing are used for library and reading room. The reading room was originally equipped through the generosity of Judge Charles M. Cooke, of Louisburg. The wings contain the Halls of the Euzelian and Philomathesian Literary Societies, and the lecture room and library of the School of Law.

Wingate Memorial Hall.—On the death of President W. M. Wingate, in 1879, his friends and former pupils wished to show their appreciation of his distinguished service, and deemed a memorial building a fitting monument. This building, erected with this end in view, contains the Auditorium, Leigh Hall (small chapel), the lecture rooms of the Schools of Greek and Modern Languages, and the lecture room and laboratory of the School of Physics. The subscriptions for the erection of this building were secured by President Taylor and Rev. James S. Purefoy.

Lea Laboratory.—In 1888 the erection of a Chemical Laboratory was made possible largely through the liberality of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney S. Lea, of Caswell County. This building, containing a lecture room, private laboratory, dispensing room, specimen room, three class laboratories, and storage room, is devoted wholly to Chemistry, Bio-chemistry and Pharmacy. On its roof stands the College Observatory, in which is mounted a \$1,000 telescope.

Gymnasium.—In 1900 the Trustees ordered the erection of a Gymnasium at a cost of \$12,000. The ground floor contains bathrooms, toilets, and storage rooms; the main floor contains offices, and a room eighty by fifty feet, equipped with modern apparatus. The equipment is renewed and increased year by year.

Alumni Building.—This building, completed in 1906, is equipped for the Schools of Biology and Medicine. It is three stories in height, well lighted and arranged for laboratories and lecture rooms. The funds for its erection were secured from the alumni of the College through the agency of Professor J. B. Carlyle.

Hospital.—This building, erected in 1906, contains two wards, an operating room, a dining room, a kitchen, seven private rooms, with verandas on two sides, above and below. Subject to the needs of the student body, outside patients are received at reasonable rates.

New Dormitory.—A thoroughly modern building costing \$40,000, with three types of rooms for seventy-five men, was opened in September, 1914.

Location

The location of the College, seventeen miles from Raleigh, in a gently rolling and healthful country, is fortunate. Four passenger trains of the Seaboard Air Line stop daily at the

College. There are six mails daily. There is long-distance telephone connection, and the express and telegraph offices are near the College buildings. The town of Wake Forest and the surrounding neighborhood are as free from bad influences as any in the country. The proximity of the College to the capital of the State affords many of the advantages, without the distractions and moral dangers, of city life.

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PRESIDENT, 1884-1905

PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY, 1885-1915

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Professor of Biology.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1877; M.A., 1889; Graduate Student University of Berlin, 1888; Graduate Student, Woods Holl Biological Laboratory, 1893; Professor of Biology, Wake Forest College, 1883; LL.D., Baylor University, 1905-LL.D., University of North Carolina, 1906; President Wake Forest College, 1905;

WILLIAM B. ROYALL, M.A., D.D., LL.D.,

Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1861; M.A., 1866; D.D., Judson College, 1887; LL.D., Furman University, 1907; Assistant Professor, Wake Forest College, 1866-1870; Professor of Greek, *ibid.*, 1870.

BENJAMIN SLEDD, M.A., Litt.D.,

Professor of English Language and Literature.

M.A., Washington and Lee University, 1886; Litt.D., *ibid.*, 1906; Graduate Student, Teutonic Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1886-1887; Headmaster of Languages, Charlotte Hall School, Md., 1887-1888; Professor of Modern Languages, Wake Forest College, 1888-1894; Professor of English, *ibid.*, 1894, Travelling Fellow of The Albert Kahn Foundation, 1914-1915.

JOHN F. LANNEAU, M.A., LL.D.,

Professor of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy.

Graduate South Carolina Military Academy, 1856; M.A., Baylor University, 1869; LL.D., Furman University, 1915; Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Furman University, 1866-1868; Professor of Mathematics, William Jewell College, 1868; Professor of Physics and Applied Mathematics, Wake Forest College, 1890; Professor of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy, *ibid.*, 1899.

NEEDHAM Y. GULLEY, M.A., LL.D.,

Professor of Law.

M.A., Wake Forest College, 1879; LL.D., *ibid.*, 1914; Member State Legislature, 1885; Member of N. C. Code Commission, 1903-1906; Professor of Law, Wake Forest College, 1894.

J. HENDREN GORRELL, M.A., Ph.D.,

Professor of Modern Languages.

M.A., Washington and Lee University, 1890; Assistant Professor, *ibid.*, 1890-1891; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1894; Professor Modern Languages, Wake Forest College, 1894.

WILLIS R. CULLOM, M.A., Th.D., D.D.,

Professor of the Bible.

M.A., Wake Forest College, 1892; Assistant Professor Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1893-1896; Th.D., *ibid.*, 1903; Professor of the Bible, Wake Forest College, 1896; D.D., Richmond College, 1915.

E. W. SIKES, M.A., Ph.D., Dean of the College,
Professor of Political Science.

M.A., Wake Forest College, 1891; Director of Gymnasium, 1891-1893; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1897; Member of the North Carolina Senate, 1911; Professor of Political Science, Wake Forest College, 1898.

JAMES L. LAKE, M.A.,
Professor of Physics.

M.A., Richmond College, 1882; Graduate Student in Mathematics, Johns Hopkins University, 1890-1893; Professor of Natural Science, Bethel College, 1893-1896; Fellow in Physics, University of Chicago, 1896-1898; Professor of Mathematics and Physics, Ursinus College, 1898-1899; Professor of Physics, Wake Forest College, 1899.

J. HENRY HIGHSMITH, M.A.,
Professor of Education and Philosophy.

A.B., Trinity College, Durham, N. C., 1900; A.M., 1902; Principal Grammar School, Durham, N. C., 1901-1904; Graduate Scholar, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1904-1906; Professor of Philosophy and Bible, Baptist University for Women, Raleigh, N. C., 1906-1907; Professor of Education, Wake Forest College, 1907; Professor of Education and Philosophy, 1915.

EDGAR W. TIMBERLAKE, JR., B.A., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1901; Professor of English and Greek, Oak Ridge Institute, 1901-1903; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1905; Associate Professor of Law, Wake Forest College, 1906; Professor of Law, Wake Forest College, 1909.

WILLIAM TURNER CARSTARPHEN, B.A., M.D.,
Professor of Physiology.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1897; M.D., Jefferson Medical College, 1904; Graduate Student, *ibid.*, 1910; Professor of Physiology, Wake Forest College, 1910.

GEORGE W. PASCHAL, B.A., Ph.D.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1892; Graduate Student University of Chicago, 1893-1896; Fellow in Greek, *ibid.*, 1899-1900; Ph.D., *ibid.*, 1900; Associate Professor of Latin and Greek, Wake Forest College, 1906-1911; Professor of Latin and Greek, *ibid.*, 1911.

HUBERT MCNEILL POTEAT, M.A., Ph.D.,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1906; M.A., *ibid.*, 1908; Instructor in Latin, *ibid.*, 1905-1908; Drisler Fellow in Classical Philology, Columbia University, 1908-1910; Master in Latin, The Hotchkiss School, 1910-1912; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1912; Professor of Latin, Wake Forest College, 1912.

WILBUR C. SMITH, M.D.,
Professor of Anatomy.

M.D., University (Missouri) Medical College, 1908; Interne University Hospital, 1905-06 and 1906-07; Night Surgeon City Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., 1907-08; Assistant Pathologist and Bacteriologist at the new General Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., 1908-09; Assistant Superintendent State Village for Epileptic and Feeble Minded, 1909-10; Instructor in Anatomy at Bellevue Medical College, 1911-13; Studies in Embryology and Comparative Anatomy at the University of London, 1912; Studies in Surgery at Stadt-Krankenhaus, Frankfurt, A.M., Germany, 1912; Professor of Anatomy, Wake Forest College, 1913.

HUBERT A. JONES, M.A., LL.D.,

Professor of Mathematics.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1908; M.A., *ibid.*, LL.B., *ibid.*, 1909; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1910-1911; Graduate Student Columbia University, 1913; Instructor in Mathematics, Wake Forest College, 1903-1911; Associate Professor of Mathematics, *ibid.*, 1911; Professor of Mathematics, 1915.

JOHN W. NOWELL, M.A., Ph.D.,

Professor of Chemistry.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1903; M.A. *ibid.*, 1909; Instructor in Chemistry, Wake Forest College, 1903-10; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1912; Instructor in Chemistry, N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, 1912-14; Associate Professor of Chemistry, Wake Forest College, 1914; Professor of Chemistry, 1915.

ROSWELL E. FLACK, B.A., M.D.,

Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1901; M.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1913; Baltimore City Health Department, Summer 1913; Winyah Sanatorium, Asheville, N. C., fall 1913; Health Officer to the Department of Welfare and Health, Spray, N. C., 1914; Graduate Student in Pathology, Johns Hopkins University, Summer 1915; Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, Wake Forest College, 1915.

CLARENCE D. JOHNS, B.A., M.A.,

Associate Professor of Political Science.

A.B., Randolph-Macon College, 1908; A.M., University of Chicago, 1911; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1909-11; *ibid.*, Harvard University, 1912-13; Fellow in American History, University of Chicago, 1913-14; Associate Professor of Political Science, Wake Forest College, 1914.

ROGER P. McCUTCHEON, B.A., M.A.,

Associate Professor of English.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1910; M.A., Harvard University, 1912; Assistant Principal, Franklin, Va., High School, 1910-11; Graduate Student, Harvard University, 1911-13; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1915; Instructor in Rhetoric, University of Minnesota, 1913-14; Acting Professor of English, Wake Forest College, 1914-15; Associate Professor of English, 1915.

J. RICHARD CROZIER, B.S.,

Director of Physical Culture.

Director of Physical Culture, Wake Forest College, 1904; Graduate of Harvard University Summer School of Physical Education, 1913; B.S., Wake Forest College, 1915.

ELLIOTT B. EARNSHAW, B.A., M.A.,

Bursar and Secretary, Superintendent of College Hospital.

B.A., Wake Forest College, 1906; M.A., *ibid.*, 1908; Instructor in Mathematics and Acting Bursar, Wake Forest College, 1906-1907; Bursar and Secretary, *ibid.*, 1907; Superintendent of College Hospital, *ibid.*, 1911.

MRS. ETHEL T. CRITTENDEN,
Librarian.

W. RUSSELL FERRELL,
Instructor in Biology.

WILLIAM G. DOTSON, B.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry and Mathematics.

WILLIAM S. BURLESON,
Assistant in French.

E. P. WHITLEY,
Assistant in Law.

CHARLIE C. GREGORY,
Assistant in Education.

R. F. SLEDGE,
Assistant in Physiology.

W. B. GLADNEY,
Assistant in English.

F. S. HUTCHINS,
Assistant in English.

ARSOLLA C. LOVELACE,
Assistant in English.

W. ALLEN RIDDICK,
Assistant in Physics.

LEE PARKER,
Assistant in Gymnasium.

R. F. CARTER,
Assistant in Embryology.

H. M. BEAM,
Assistant in Anatomy.

J. M. KESLER,
Assistant in Applied Mathematics.

C. C. RUSS,
Assistant in Political Science.

G. D. ROWE,
Assistant in Pathology and Bacteriology.

C. THOMAS,
Assistant Librarian.

W. H. PASCHAL,
Assistant Librarian.

G. S. QUILLIN,
Assistant Librarian.

J. N. HAYES,
Assistant Librarian.

J. B. RUCKER,
Assistant Librarian.

J. D. CANADY,
Assistant in Law Library.

ROY C. TATUM,
Assistant in Medical Library.

Officers

WILLIAM L. POTEAT, *President.*

E. W. SIKES, *Dean.*

ELLIOTT B. EARNSHAW, *Bursar and Secretary, and Superintendent of College Hospital.*

GEORGE W. PASCHAL, *Curator of Library.*

....., *Chaplain.*

MISS XANIE STOWE, *Head Nurse of College Hospital.*

MRS. ETHEL T. CRITTENDEN, *Librarian.*

WALTER D. HOLLIDAY, *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.*

Committees

Applications for Degrees—

Professor PASCHAL, Dean SIKES, and Bursar EARNSHAW.

Appointments—

Professors GULLEY, CULLOM, HIGHSMITH, and CARSTARPHEN.

Athletics—

Director CROZIER and Professors SMITH and PASCHAL.

Budget—

Bursar EARNSHAW and Professors GORRELL and LANNEAU.

Buildings and Grounds—

Professors GORRELL, LAKE, NOWELL, CROZIER and Bursar EARNSHAW.

Entrance Requirements—

Professors PASCHAL, HIGHSMITH, McCUTCHEON, and JONES.

Examinations—

Professors HIGHSMITH, GULLEY, LANNEAU, and FLACK.

Executive—

Dean SIKES and Professors GULLEY and GORRELL.

Lectures—

Professors CULLOM, HIGHSMITH, H. McN. POTEAT, and SLEDD.

Library—

Professors PASCHAL, LAKE, and SIKES.

Publication—

Professors TIMBERLAKE, H. McN. POTEAT, and McCUTCHEON.

Catalogue of Students

Graduate

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Abernethy, John Allison, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Mecklenburg ..	4
Arledge, Allen Yates, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Polk	5
Beam, Hugh Martin, B.A., M.A. (Wake Forest), <i>Med.</i>	Person	6
Bellamy, Emmett Hargrove, B.A. (Univ. of N. C.)....	New Hanover..	1
Billings, Gilbert M., B.A. (Wake Forest), <i>Med.</i>	Wake	5
Briggs, Willis Grandy, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Wake	4
Campbell, Carlyle, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Harnett	4
Campbell, Leslie Hartwell, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Harnett	4
Carpenter, Commie Jackson, B. A. (Wake Forest)....	Wake	5
Chambers, Walter Roy, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Buncombe	4
Crozier, J. Richard, B.S. (Wake Forest).....	Wake	6
Crouse, David Stowe, LL.B. (Columbia Univ.).....	Lincoln	1
Davis, George Hamilton, B.A. (Wake Forest), <i>Med.</i>	Wake	6
Dolley, Stephen Bland, B.A. (Randolph-Macon), LL.B. (Washington and Lee).....	Hanover, Va....	1
Dotson, William Grady, B.S. (Wake Forest).....	Henderson	5
Downs, Posie Edgar, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Cleveland	5
Gatling, John Morris, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Bertie	5
Holland, Thomas Cleveland, B.A. (Wake Forest)....	Cleveland	4
Holliday, Garland Washington, B.A. (Wake Forest).	Wake	5
Johnson, Doctor Mack, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Robeson	5
King, Goodman Harmon, LL.B. (Wake Forest).....	Union	5
Mebane, Banks Holt, B.A. (Univ. of N. C.).....	Guilford	1
Mull, John P., B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Cleveland	5
Pegg, Herbert Dale, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Guilford	5
Scott, Luther Vernon, B.A. (Univ. of N. C.).....	Yadkin	1
Stubbs, Harry Murden, B.A. (Univ. of N. C.).....	Martin	1
Vann, Herbert Moffett, B.S. (Wake Forest), <i>Med.</i>	Pittsylvania, Va.	5
Vann, John Willard, B.S. (Wake Forest), <i>Med.</i>	Pittsylvania, Va.	5
Whitehurst, Elijah Bell, B.S. (Wake Forest), <i>Med.</i> ..	Carteret	5
Williams, Luther Carter, B.A. (Wake Forest).....	Alamance	5
Williams, Orville Linwood, B.Litt. (Ind. Ch. Coll.)...	Hyde	1

Undergraduate

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Allen, Joel I., Jr.....	Dillon, S. C.....	1
Anderson, Ernest Levi.....	Columbus	1
Andrews, James Edward (<i>Med.</i>).....	Washington	5

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Andrews, Victor Lee.....	Chatham	1
Arledge, Roone	Polk	2
Aronson, Arthur Aron.....	Wake	1
Ashcraft, Frank Bickett.....	Union	4
Baldy, Francis H.....	Darlington, S. C.....	2
Banks, Exum Duval.....	Wake	2
Barnes, Jules Gladstone.....	Bertie	1
Barnes, Jahu Herman	Wake	3
Barrett, Lester Earl.....	Pitt	1
Bass, Lonnie Embro	Nash	1
Beal, Jack	Nash	4
Beckwith, Clifton Warren.....	Wake	1
Bell, George Erick (<i>Med.</i>).....	Wake	3
Bennett, Ivan Loveridge.....	Brunswick	4
Best, Cecil Graham.....	Duplin	3
Biggs, Furman Kenneth.....	Robeson	2
Billings, Charles M., Jr.....	Richmond, Va.....	1
Bird, Lawrence Albert, Jr.....	Wayne	4
Bivens, John Ashcraft	Union	3
Black, Charles Spurgeon.....	Union	1
Blackman, Lonnie Elwood.....	Wayne	4
Blackmon, Archie	Lancaster, S. C.....	1
Blackmon, Stonewall Jackson (<i>Med.</i>).....	Lancaster, S. C.....	4
Blalock, Joseph Rogers.....	Halifax	2
Blanchard, Charles Wingate.....	Lenoir	3
Bland, Joseph W.....	Pender	1
Blankenship, Carl M.....	Buncombe	1
Blankenship, Oscar Francis.....	Buncombe	1
Booe, John Grady (<i>Med.</i>).....	Davie	4
Booth, James Henry Ray (<i>Med.</i>).....	Lee	2
Bowers, John B. Gordon.....	Sevier, Tenn.....	1
Bowers, Thaddeus Ray, Jr.....	Halifax	1
Bowers, Valentine Broadway.....	Avery	1
Boyd, Basil Manly.....	Mecklenburg	3
P-assfield, James Paul.....	Wake	2
Brewer, Charles Edward.....	Rockingham	2
Brewer, J. Street (<i>Med.</i>).....	Sampson	3
Bridger, Levie Clayton.....	Bladen	1
Briggs, Gaither C., Jr.....	Haywood	1
Britt, James Roberts.....	Duplin	1
Britt, Luther J.....	Robeson	1

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Britt, Tilman C.....	Robeson	1
Britton, Roswell S.....	Soochow, China	2
Bryan, Ennis	Halifax	1
Bryan, John Williams, Jr.....	Pitt	1
Bryant, Hampton Gerome.....	Union	4
Bryant, Kader Eugene.....	Sampson	1
Bryson, Gerson Lewis.....	Jackson	2
Buckner, David Ernest.....	Alamance	3
Bunn, John H.....	Franklin	1
Burden, Henry Vernon.....	Bertie	2
Burgess, William Alberta.....	Polk	1
Burleson, William Spurgeon.....	Buncombe	4
Burnett, George Lee.....	Rutherford, Tenn....	1
Burns, Robert Paschal.....	Person	1
Burris, Craven Cullom.....	Stanly	2
Byrd, Connie Earl.....	Chatham	3
Call, Lonnie Ray.....	Davie	2
Canady, John David.....	Cumberland	4
Canipe, John Clifton.....	Catawba	2
Cannady, Everett H.....	Sampson	1
Carlyle, Irving Edward.....	Wake	3
Carroll, Fountain Williams.....	Pitt	4
Carter, Rupert Franklin (<i>Med.</i>).....	Wake	4
Carter, Rufus Roy.....	Wake	1
Casey, Andrew Harrison.....	Wilkes	1
Casteen, Jacob	Duplin	1
Casteen, Kenan (<i>Med.</i>).....	Duplin	4
Chappell, Louis Watson.....	Perquimans	3
Childress, Raleigh Newton.....	Wake	2
Clark, Guy L.....	Beaufort	2
Clark, Walter Edgar.....	Wake	2
Clarke, William Spurgeon.....	Northampton	4
Clayton, Mark Daniel.....	Transylvania	2
Coggins, Louie Vernon.....	Chatham	2
Cole, Nathan	Johnston	1
Collins, George	Mecklenburg	2
Colston, Jesse Francis.....	Northampton	4
Cousins, Albert Roy.....	Meriwether, Ga.....	2
Covington, Benjamin McLauchlin.....	Anson	4
Cox, Edward Blackman.....	New Hanover.....	4
Creech, Fulton Hunter.....	Johnston	1

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Crittenden, Christopher	Wake	1
Croom, Phinnehas David.....	Lenoir	1
Crow, Ivey Offis.....	Catawba	1
Crowell, Oscar Bernard.....	Union	1
Crumpler, Perry George.....	Sampson	1
Cullom, Edward Farmer.....	Wake	2
Daly, John Marion.....	Duplin	1
Daniel, Paul Sweany.....	Granville	3
Darden, James Lee.....	Hertford	1
Davis, Edward Parks.....	Mecklenburg	1
Davis, Henry Judson.....	Rockingham, Va.	1
Davis, James Blaine.....	Madison	3
Dawes, Lellon Barnes.....	Wilson	1
Dawkins, Lester James.....	Anson	1
Dawson, William Earl.....	Wilson	2
Deitrick, William Henley.....	Pittsylvania	3
Denny, Robert Evans.....	Guilford	1
Denton, Aulsey Leo (<i>Med.</i>).....	Nash	4
Denton, Eugene Conrady.....	Burke	3
DeShazo, Charles Bloxton.....	Greenwood, S. C.	1
Dickson, William M., Jr.....	Wake	2
Dixon, Leonidas Polk.....	Chatham	3
Dowell, Alvis Yates.....	Pitt	3
Downing, William Carlyle.....	Cumberland	2
Dozier, Riley Clarence.....	Camden	1
Duffy, John Core.....	Lenoir	3
Eaddy, George Huggins.....	Williamsburg, S. C. ...	2
Eagle, James Carr.....	Rowan	1
Eddins, George Edgar.....	Stanly	3
Edwards, John Gordon.....	Harnett	4
Edwards, James Madison.....	Northampton	1
Edwards, Samuel Erwin	Madison	1
Egerton, Montraville Walker.....	Henderson	3
Elam, William Anderson.....	Wake	3
Elliott, Philip Lovin.....	Graham	1
Ellis, Lyle Gaffney.....	Cleveland	2
Ervin, William Dargan.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	2
Feezor, Forrest C.....	Davidson	1
Ferree, Idyl Arris.....	Randolph	4
Ferrell, William Russell.....	Wake	4
Fite, Earl Pettigrew.....	Mecklenburg	1
Fleetwood, Joseph Anderson.....	Northampton	1

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Floyd, Willie Yates.....	Robeson	1
Foreman, Walter Thomas.....	Stanly	3
Foster, Howitt H. (<i>Med.</i>).....	Southampton, Va....	3
Franklin, Andrew Jackson, Jr.....	Swain	2
Franks, Claude Robert.....	Towns, Ga.....	3
Fryar, Claud Henry (<i>Med.</i>).....	Sampson	4
Fryar, William Smith.....	Sampson	2
Futrell, Julian Linwood, Jr.....	Northampton	2
Futrell, Matt Person.....	Northampton	1
Galloway, Thomas Coleman.....	Transylvania	1
Garcia, Filadelfo D.....	Oriente, Cuba.....	2
Gardner, Alton Jackson.....	Macon	1
Gibson, Lawrence Thompson.....	Scotland	1
Gillespie, James Thomas.....	Cleveland	2
Gladney, William Beckett.....	Lincoln, La.....	2
Glenn, Onslow Talmage.....	Person	1
Goodson, William Carl.....	Duplin	1
Goodwin, Oscar Sexton.....	Wake	1
Greene, George William.....	Buncombe	4
Gregory, Charlie C.....	Camden	4
Griffin, Harry Leigh.....	Northampton	1
Grimsley, Harry Barnette.....	Guilford	1
Gwaltney, Minton Connelly.....	Alexander	1
Hadley, William Sampson.....	Martin	1
Hair, George William.....	Cumberland	3
Hair, William B.....	Cumberland	3
Hall, Alexander	Colquitt, Ga.....	4
Hall, John Franklin.....	Johnston	3
Hall, Romulus Ferdinand.....	Sampson	3
Hall, Remus James.....	Sampson	3
Hamilton, Henry Haywood.....	Harnett	3
Hamrick, Earl Anthony.....	Haywood	2
Hamrick, Ladd Watts.....	Cleveland	2
Hankins, Foster Montgomery.....	Forsyth	1
Harrell, Herbert Bascomb, Jr.....	Halifax	3
Harrill, Benjamin Harrison.....	Rutherford	3
Harrill, George Pinkney, Jr.....	Franklin	3
Harrington, Henry Grady.....	Bertie	1
Harrington, Joseph A.....	New Castle, Del.....	1
Harris, Cary Fletcher.....	Vance	2
Harris, Nathaniel Claybrooke.....	Rutherford	1

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Harris, William Albert.....	<i>Cherokee, S. C.</i>	3
Hartsell, Paul Gemaliel.....	<i>Stanly</i>	3
Hart, Julian Gilliam.....	<i>Forsyth</i>	1
Harward, William Carey.....	<i>Chatham</i>	3
Hayes, James Madison.....	<i>Wilkes</i>	3
Haynes, Caleb Vance.....	<i>Surry</i>	2
Heafner, George Dewey.....	<i>Lincoln</i>	2
Heafner, Hugh Herbert.....	<i>Lincoln</i>	3
Helms, Henry Arthur.....	<i>Union</i>	1
Hendrix, Lemuel Pinkston.....	<i>Davie</i>	3
Herndon, James Matthew.....	<i>Wake</i>	2
Herring, Carey Peele.....	<i>Pender</i>	2
Hester, Hubert Inman.....	<i>Columbus</i>	2
Hester, James Montgomery.....	<i>Robeson</i>	3
Hicks, Albert Plato Martin.....	<i>Lincoln</i>	2
Highsmith, James DaCosta.....	<i>Cumberland</i>	4
Hill, Dallas Early.....	<i>Rowan</i>	1
Hines, Peter Richard	<i>Pitt</i>	1
Hipps, Ferdy Loranzy.....	<i>Madison</i>	1
Hobbs, Walter Scott.....	<i>Sampson</i>	1
Hobgood, Legan Henry (<i>Med.</i>).....	<i>Edgecombe</i>	3
Holding, Robert Powell.....	<i>Wake</i>	4
Holding, William Willis, Jr.....	<i>Wake</i>	4
Hollowell, William Henry.....	<i>Chowan</i>	1
Holman, John R.....	<i>Wilkes</i>	1
Hooper, Richard	<i>Towns, Ga.</i>	3
Hopkins, Roy Thomas	<i>Washington</i>	1
Hord, Eugene Thompson.....	<i>Cleveland</i>	1
Horton, Samuel Ferd.....	<i>Watauga</i>	1
Hough, Raymon Franklin.....	<i>Stanly</i>	4
Howell, James Ernest (<i>Med.</i>).....	<i>Richmond</i>	1
Hudson, Charlie Franklin.....	<i>Burke</i>	4
Hudson, Esper Valentine.....	<i>Rutherford</i>	2
Hughes, Daniel Crawley.....	<i>Cleveland</i>	3
Humber, John Davis (<i>Med.</i>).....	<i>Pitt</i>	3
Humber, Robert Lee, Jr.	<i>Pitt</i>	2
Hunter, Carey Joseph, Jr.....	<i>Wake</i>	4
Hunter, John Pullen (<i>Med.</i>).....	<i>Wake</i>	3
Huntley, George Washington.....	<i>Anson</i>	4
Hutchins, Fred Strickland.....	<i>Forsyth</i>	3
Ingram, Ben Clayton.....	<i>Anson</i>	3
Ives, Dwight Humeston.....	<i>Moore</i>	4

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Ivey, Walton Bert.....	Robeson	1
Jackson, Edgar Manly.....	Pitt	1
James, Earl Clifford.....	Surry	2
James, Robert Wesley.....	Pickens, S. C.....	2
Jenkins, Ned Walter.....	DeSoto, La.....	2
Johnson, Ferdie Talmadge.....	Sampson	4
Johnson, John Samuel.....	Robeson	3
Johnson, Leonidas LaFayette.....	Sampson	2
Johnston, Julius	Caswell	1
Jones, Carey Celester.....	Wake	3
Jones, Ernest S.....	Campbell, Tenn.....	2
Jones, James Bate.....	Cleveland	4
Jones, Joseph Henry.....	Robeson	3
Jones, William Bailey.....	Wake	3
Jordan, Ralph B.....	Chatham	3
Jordan, Walter Edward.....	Forsyth	2
Joyner, John Council.....	Lenoir	2
Keeter, John Byron.....	Cleveland	2
Keller, Roy Lee Grante.....	Cabarrus	2
Kendrick, Charles Manly.....	Wake	1
Kesler, John Malcolm.....	Davidson	4
King, James Gordon.....	New Hanover	1
Knott, Alexander Graham.....	Wake	4
Koon, Ethin Lease.....	Buncombe	1
Lake, James Ludwell, Jr.....	Wake	1
Lambert, Critz F.....	Mitchell	1
Lambert, Fred	Mitchell	1
Lane, Herbert Elliott.....	Perquimans	4
Langston, Henry Laurens.....	Richland, S. C.....	1
Lassiter, George Washington.....	Bertie	5
Ledford, Colon Alonzo.....	Rutherford	1
Leggett, Chauncey Hoke.....	Halifax	1
Levinson, Louis Lavalley.....	Johnston	1
Lewellyn, Romulus Henry.....	Surry	1
Lewis, Richard M.....	Columbus	2
Liles, Brooks Sanford.....	Union	1
Liles, Royall Thomas.....	Union	1
Liles, Walter	Wake	1
Limerick, Thomas Frankey.....	Chesterfield, S. C.....	2
Litchfield, Roy Lee.....	Washington	2
Lovelace, Arsolla Crawford.....	Rutherford	4

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Lovelace, William Monroe.....	Cleveland	1
McCall, Albert Clyde.....	Johnston	1
McCann, David Paul.....	Surry	2
McCullers, Willard D.....	Johnston	1
McCurry, Charles Myron.....	Florence, S. C.....	2
McDonald, Malcolm Daniel.....	Richmond	1
McDuffie, Fulton Jones.....	Lee	3
McFadyen, Aubrey Duncan.....	Cumberland	4
McKaughan, Jesse Alfred, Jr.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1
McKnight, Cuttino	Sumter, S. C.....	2
McLendon, Moran Dorrith.....	Anson	1
McLeod, Paul Davis.....	Harnett	1
McMillan, Edwin Guy (<i>Med.</i>).....	Scotland	3
Mallard, Robert Raper.....	Davidson	2
Mangum, Pearl Damon.....	Monroe, Mo.....	5
Martin, Lester P.....	Davie	2
Massey, Luther Malcus.....	Wake	2
Maynard, Belvin Womble.....	Wake	2
Meek, Samuel Shelby.....	Ouachita, La.....	2
Merritt, Rupert Polk.....	Orange	1
Meyer, Louis B.....	Halifax	2
Miller, Clarence Emmett.....	Swain	2
Miller, Ira Curtis.....	Swain	1
Mills, Green Titus.....	Harnett	4
Milton, Carl Yeomans.....	Stanly	2
Mitchell, George Cree.....	Wake	2
Mitchell, Vernon Fuller.....	Wake	3
Mitchell, Zack P.....	Bertie	2
Moore, Crawford Durham.....	Cleveland	2
Moore, George Green.....	Cleveland	4
Moore, Henry Blanchard.....	Anson	2
Moore, Spurgeon Boone (<i>Med.</i>).....	Caldwell	3
Morris, Ralph Landrum.....	Rutherford	2
Morrison, Thomas B.....	Marlboro, S. C.....	1
Moseley, Charles Andrew.....	Guilford	4
Moss, Robert Verelle.....	Wilson	2
Mott, Marshall Lockhart, Jr.....	Payne, Oklahoma....	1
Mullinax, Burgin Lee.....	Cleveland	1
Murphy, Joseph, Jr.....	Catawba	1
Muse, Robert Glenn.....	Iredell	2
Mustian, Alfred P.....	Halifax	2

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Nance, Grover Broughton.....	Columbus	1
Neal, Phil H.....	Halifax, Va.....	1
Newbold, Jeremiah McMullen.....	Perquimans	4
Newton, John Clinton.....	Cleveland	3
Nix, Millard Mortimer	Henderson	1
Nolan, Anderson Vance	Cleveland	1
Nolan, James Onslow.....	Cleveland	1
Norville, Charles T. Spurgeon.....	Rutherford	1
Nye, Jacob Carlyle.....	Robeson	1
Odom, Archie David.....	Nash	1
Olive, B. Ray.....	Wake	3
Olive, Collier Carlton.....	Guilford	3
Olive, Hubert Ethridge.....	Johnston	2
Owen, Charles Spurgeon.....	Buncombe	2
Owen, John Fletcher.....	Sampson	2
Pace, Ashley D.....	Escambia, Fla.....	2
Pace, John Candler.....	Escambia, Fla.....	2
Paden, Dean S.....	Fulton, Ga.....	1
Page, Joseph	Robeson	2
Parker, Charles W.....	Hertford	2
Parker, Lee	Hertford	3
Parker, Spotswood Randolph.....	Vance	2
Parker, Vernon St. Clair.....	Northampton	1
Paschal, Herbert Richard	Chatham	4
Paschal, Wade Hampton.....	Chatham	2
Payne, Alonzo Clark.....	Watauga	2
Pennell, James Burgin.....	Buncombe	2
Penny, William Everit.....	Wake	1
Perry, David Russell (<i>Med.</i>).....	Wake	4
Perry, Hugh W.....	Franklin	3
Perry, Sidney Albert.....	Guilford	1
Phillips, Ernest Nicholas.....	Stokes	3
Pittman, Kenneth Alexandria.....	Franklin	4
Plunkett, Carl Lafayette.....	Forsyth	1
Plybon, Charles Thomas.....	Wake	2
Pointer, Joseph Rosser.....	Caswell	2
Ponder, Edwin Lynn.....	Madison	1
Pool, Jelman Garves.....	Wake	3
Pope, Harry Joyner.....	Halifax	4
Pou, George Ross.....	Johnston	1
Pou, James Hinton, Jr.....	Wake	1

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Powell, Julius Carlyle.....	Duplin	4
Powell, William Columbus, Jr.....	Wake	2
Powers, James Lonnie.....	Robeson	2
Privette, Henry Clyde.....	Iredell	1
Privott, Wood	Chowan	2
Proctor, John G.....	Robeson	1
Pruitt, Thomas Pitts.....	Catawba	3
Quillin, George S.	Rowan	2
Rankin, Milledge Theron.....	Williamsburg, S. C... 1	
Ray, Frank L. (<i>Med.</i>).....	Wake	3
Redwine, Richard Kerr.....	Surry	4
Reid, Albert Clayton.....	Davidson	2
Riddick, Charles Oscar.....	Buncombe	3
Riddick, William Allen.....	Buncombe	4
Riddle, Eugene Nelse.....	Alamance	1
Ridge, Clyde Franklin.....	Randolph	1
Ridley, J. Leo.....	Fulton, Ga.....	1
Rittenhouse, George Frederick.....	Dinwiddie, Va.....	3
Robley, H. Elon.....	Montgomery, Kas... 1	
Rogers, George Thomas.....	Wake	1
Rogers, Wiley Mager.....	Wake	1
Roland, Herrick Milton.....	Yancey	1
Roper, Paul R.....	Davidson	2
Rowe, George Davis (<i>Med.</i>).....	Spottsylvania, Va... 4	
Rucker, John Bunyan.....	Rutherford	3
Russ, Christopher Cleveland.....	Brunswick	3
Sams, Fred C.....	Madison	5
Sanderson, Naman Ray.....	Duplin	2
Saunders, Swepson Harrison, Jr.	Florence, S. C.....	3
Savage, John G.....	Norfolk, Va.....	3
Savage, William Vann, Jr.....	Norfolk, Va.....	2
Shanks, Henry Thomas.....	Vance	2
Shaw, Gifford Wells.....	Sumter, S. C.....	1
Shell, Otis Prentis.....	Harnett	1
Shields, James G.....	Halifax	2
Sidbury, Hallie Will.....	Pender	1
Sigmon, Nolan Jay.....	Catawba	2
Sinclair, William Brookshire.....	Henderson	3
Slattery, John J.....	Henderson	1
Slawter, John D.....	Forsyth	1
Sledd, Arthur Purefoy.....	Wake	4

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Sledge, Robert F. (<i>Med.</i>)	<i>Forsyth</i>	4
Sloan, Ralph Stedman	<i>Duplin</i>	1
Smith, Hugh Preston	<i>Wake</i>	1
Smith, Lellon Wray	<i>Wake</i>	7
Smithson, Sidney Carlton	<i>Washington</i>	2
Snow, James Evans	<i>Surry</i>	1
Sorrells, Clyde C.	<i>McDowell</i>	2
Sowers, Jacob Long	<i>Davidson</i>	1
Sowers, R. Gerodd	<i>Davidson</i>	1
Spaugh, Clarence F.	<i>Davidson</i>	2
Speight, Francis Wayland	<i>Bertie</i>	1
Spurling, Lee Spurgeon	<i>Cleveland</i>	1
Stallings, Lawrence Tucker, Jr.	<i>Fulton, Ga.</i>	4
Stallings, Roscoe Le Roy	<i>Martin</i>	1
Staton, Ennis Calvin	<i>Stanly</i>	1
Stephens, Gordon Vann	<i>Wake</i>	4
Sterling, William Woodner	<i>Amite, Miss.</i>	1
Stevens, Charles Hadley	<i>Johnston</i>	3
Stevens, John A., Jr.	<i>Sampson</i>	2
Stiles, Nimrod Harry	<i>Macon</i>	3
Stimson, Fred J.	<i>Caldwell</i>	1
Stone, Thomas Herbert	<i>New Hanover</i>	1
Stout, Philip D.	<i>Washington, Tenn.</i>	1
Strickland, Williard Milo (<i>Med.</i>)	<i>Wake</i>	3
Strole, Glenn Franklin	<i>Columbus</i>	4
Stroup, Rush	<i>Cleveland</i>	1
Sutton, William Dovey	<i>Chesterfield, S. C.</i>	4
Sykes, Paul S.	<i>Northampton</i>	3
Tally, Bailey T.	<i>Harnett</i>	1
Tate, William Thomas	<i>Rutherford</i>	4
Tatum, Roy C. (<i>Med.</i>)	<i>Davie</i>	4
Tayloe, John Webb	<i>Hertford</i>	1
Taylor, Robert Eugene	<i>Buncombe</i>	1
Taylor, Richard Hardy	<i>Greene</i>	1
Taylor, Rosser Howard	<i>Nash</i>	4
Taylor, Walter Freeman	<i>Hertford</i>	3
Teague, Loyd Washington	<i>Alexander</i>	2
Teague, Samuel Edward	<i>Richmond</i>	1
Thomas, Cornelius	<i>Brunswick</i>	4
Thompson, Edgar Stinceon (<i>Med.</i>)	<i>Robeson</i>	4
Thompson, Robert Thomas	<i>Wake</i>	2

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Thompson, Samuel Alcott.....	Wake	2
Tiller, William L.	Dickenson, Va.	1
Tolar, Marion Branch.....	Hampton, S. C.	1
Tomlinson, John William.....	Cumberland	1
Trueblood, Elwyn Judson	Pasquotank	1
Trueblood, Paul Raymond.....	Pasquotank	1
Trust, George Eugene.....	Bladen	3
Turner, Alan	Iredell	1
Turner, Robert Hurst.....	Iredell	1
Twiggs, Clyde	Towns, Ga.....	1
Uzzle, Thomas Marshall.....	Johnston	1
Valentine, Itimous T.....	Nash	1
Vann, John Graves.....	Hertford	2
Vassey, John Jones	Spartanburg, S. C....	1
Vaughan, Leonce, Jr.....	Darlington, S. C.	2
Wall, Carroll Charles.....	Davidson	2
Wallace, Raley Gart.....	Moore	1
Ward, Benjamin Thomas.....	Perquimans	1
Ward, James Ambrose.....	Pasquotank	3
Ward, William Farrior.....	Craven	4
Warren, Casper Carl.....	Harnett	2
Warren, Rollin Wilby.....	Northampton	1
Washburn, George Fred.....	Mitchell	3
Washburn, George Dennis.....	Cleveland	1
Watson, Charles Norman.....	Hertford	2
Watson, Thomas Mervelle (<i>Med.</i>).....	Scotland	3
Wellons, Benjamin Franklin.....	Johnston	3
West, Edgar Carlyle.....	Sampson	1
Wharton, Clarke Lewis.....	Haywood	2
Whedbee, Edward Marcellus.....	Pasquotank	4
White, James Bingham.....	Bertie	2
White, Phillip Ernest.....	Perquimans	1
White, Ransom Kelly.....	Northampton	3
White, William Ernest.....	Bertie	3
Whitehead, Seba L.....	Halifax	3
Whitley, Ennis Parker.....	Wake	4
Whitley, Henry Wayne.....	Wake	3
Whitley, James Baylus.....	Wake	3
Whitley, Robert Lafayette.....	Beaufort	4
Wilkinson, Chester Houston.....	Wake	4
Williams, Boyd Vernon.....	Robeson	1

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Session.</i>
Williams, Jabez Herring (<i>Med.</i>).....	Union	3
Williams, Lonnie P. (<i>Med.</i>).....	Duplin	4
Williford, Lonnie Rosseau.....	Cumberland	1
Willis, James McLaurin.....	Marlboro, S. C.....	2
Wilson, Percy Hocutt.....	Robeson	3
Wilson, Robert Thomas.....	Caswell	1
Witherington, Robert Southerland.....	Duplin	2
Woodard, Etheldred Henry.....	Wilson	1
Woodward, David Leon.....	Duplin	2
Woody, William Sterling (<i>Med.</i>).....	Nottoway, Va.....	1
Wooten, Frank Thomas, Jr.....	Columbus	2
Wright, James Lineberry.....	Guilford	2
Wright, Wallace Barber.....	Buncombe	4
Yates, Ira Clarence.....	Wake	2
Yates, Kyle M.....	Wake	4

Total..... 503

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

North Carolina.....	443
South Carolina.....	22
Virginia	14
Georgia	8
Tennessee	4
Louisiana	3
Florida	2
Delaware	1
Kansas	1
Mississippi	1
Missouri	1
Oklahoma	1
Cuba	1
China	1

Total..... 503

Students in School of Medicine, included above, 31.

Commencement, 1915

Wednesday Evening, May 19

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D.D., Litt.D., of New York City.

Thursday Morning, May 20

THE LITERARY ADDRESS.

Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D.D., Litt.D., of New York City.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.

Philomathesian:

Senior Orator's Medal, to R. L. Brown.

Junior Orator's Medal, to J. G. Booe.

Sophomore Orator's Medal, to J. M. Hayes.

Freshman Orator's Medal, to J. D. Humber.

John E. White Medal, to T. A. Avera.

Euzelian:

Thomas Dixon Senior Orator's Medal, to C. S. Sawyer.

Junior Orator's Medal, to E. B. Cox.

Sophomore Orator's Medal, to J. C. Newton.

Freshman Orator's Medal, to A. C. Reid.

J. L. Allen Orator's Medal, to B. M. Boyd.

Open to all Students:

Hubert A. Royster Scholarship and Athletic Medal, to C. W. Carrick.

Wake Forest Student Essay Medal, to G. D. Rowe.

PINS AWARDED TO DEBATORS REPRESENTING THE COLLEGE IN
INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATES:

Wake Forest-Richmond debate, held at Richmond, Va., to J. M. Pritchard, Carey J. Hunter, Jr., and A. L. Carlton.

Wake-Forest-Richmond debate, held at Wake Forest, to J. P. Mull, T. A. Avera, and B. M. Boyd.

Prize for the best work in the Department of Anatomy was awarded to Mr. Bahnson Weathers.

Thursday Afternoon, May 20

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

President: J. M. Gatling.	Prophet: J. R. Parker.
Vice-President: E. B. Whitehurst.	Historian: B. M. Watkins.
Secretary: J. E. Bobbitt.	Statistician: W. G. Dotson.
Orator: M. H. Jones.	Testator: L. S. Brassfield.
Poet: J. L. Allen, Jr.	

Thursday Evening, May 20

ALUMNI ADDRESS.

Hon. Thos. W. Bickett, Class of 1890, Attorney-General of North Carolina. .

Alumni Business Meeting.

SENIOR CLASS RECEPTION.

Friday Morning, May 21

ADDRESSES BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

- R. L. Brown: "Unrecognized Heroism."
J. P. Mull: "The Farmer, the Neglected Citizen in Legislation."
A. Y. Arledge: "The Democracy of the Eleventh Hour."
J. M. Pritchard: "Shall the Death Penalty be Abolished?"
B. M. Watkins: "The Quest of Freedom."
Earle Prevette: "The Mediterranean of the New World."

A. D. Ward Medal presented to B. M. Watkins.

CONFERRING DEGREES AND BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS.

By President Poteat.

Degrees

ACADEMIC

MASTER OF ARTS

M. A. HUGGINS.	W. P. MULL.
A. C. WARLICK.	O. W. McMANUS.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

J. A. ABERNETHY.	L. S. INSCOE.
J. B. ALDERMAN.	T. IVEY, JR.
J. L. ALLEN, JR.	V. R. JOHNSON.
A. Y. ARLEDGE.	I. T. JOHNSTON.
T. A. AVERA.	E. C. JONES.
G. M. Billings.	J. C. JONES.
F. A. BOBBITT.	M. H. JONES.
L. S. BRASSFIELD.	J. C. MCCOURRY.
M. L. BRAUN.	R. L. MALTBA.
R. L. BROWN.	J. P. MULL.
J. L. CAMP, JR.	B. O. MYERS.
A. L. CARLTON.	B. R. PAGE.
C. W. CARRICK.	J. R. PARKER.
A. G. CARTER.	H. D. PEGG.
C. E. CHAMBLISS.	EARL PREVETTE.
P. E. DOWNS.	J. M. PRITCHARD.
V. E. DUNCAN.	C. S. SAWYER.
G. FERGUSON.	E. C. SEXTON.
R. S. FOUNTAIN.	J. U. TEAGUE.
J. M. GATLING.	C. C. WARD.
A. R. GAY.	B. M. WATKINS.
W. L. GRIGGS.	L. U. WESTON.
J. R. HALL.	R. E. WILLIAMS.
M. A. HONEYCUTT.	T. L. WILLIAMS.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

J. R. CROZIER.	W. G. DOTSON.
E. L. WARD.	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICINE.

R. C. GYLES.	H. M. VANN.
CHARLES HENSLEY.	J. W. VANN.
J. E. HOWELL.	BAHNSON WEATHERS.
H. J. LANGSTON.	E. B. WHITEHURST.
J. J. NEAL.	E. J. WILLIAMS.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

C. M. ADAMS.	R. R. INGRAM.
J. A. ADAMS.	V. R. JOHNSON.
J. E. BOBBITT.	G. H. KING.
G. W. BRADDY.	E. J. KNOTT.
C. C. CASHWELL.	J. M. PRITCHARD.
W. H. FISHER.	C. F. SMITH.
O. L. HENRY.	J. C. SMITH.
B. HENSLEY.	B. T. SUSTARE.
P. S. HERRING.	S. W. WHITE.

HONORARY

DOCTOR OF LAWS.

EDWARD KIDDER GRAHAM, of the University of North Carolina.
HON. ROBERT W. WINSTON, Raleigh, N. C.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

REV. HIGHT C. MOORE, Raleigh, N. C.

Society Day, 1915

Society Day, the autumnal celebration of the Philomathesian and Euzelian Literary Societies, occurred on November 1, with the following program:

Program

JUNIOR-SOPHOMORE DEBATE, 1:30 P. M.

M. W. EGERTON, Eu.
President.

J. S. BREWER, Phi.
Secretary.

QUERY:

Resolved: That the Workman's Compensation Act should be adopted in North Carolina.

AFFIRMATIVE.

D. P. McCANN, Eu.
Surry County.

I. E. CARLYLE, Phi.
Wake County.

NEGATIVE.

HUBERT E. OLIVE, Phi.
Johnston County.

L. W. CHAPPELL, Eu.
Perquimans County.

ORATIONS, 7:30 P. M.

C. THOMAS, Phi.
Brunswick County.
"America's Greatest Enemies."

J. C. POWELL, Phi.
Duplin County.
"Freedom and Patriotism."

A. C. LOVELACE, Eu.
Rutherford County.
"North Carolina's Fundamental Need."

R. K. REDWINE, Eu.
Surry County.
"America After the War."

MARSHALS.

P. S. SYKES, Eu., Chief.
C. M. McCOURRY.
R. W. WARREN.

A. Y. DOWELL, Phi., Chief.
C. C. WALL.
S. E. TEAGUE.

Anniversary of the Literary Societies, 1916

On February 11th the Literary Societies held their annual celebration, with the following program:

DEBATE—2:00 P. M.

ROSSER H. TAYLOR, Phi., *President*.

L. P. HENDRIX, Eu., *Secretary*.

QUERY:

Resolved: That the power of the Federal Government should be paramount to that of the States in the conservation of the forest and mineral resources in the United States (constitutionality waived).

AFFIRMATIVE.

I. L. BENNETT, Phi.
Brunswick County.
D. C. HUGHES, Eu.
Cleveland County.

NEGATIVE.

W. SPURGEON BURLESON, Eu.
Buncombe County.
PAUL S. DANIEL, Phi.
Granville County.

ORATIONS AND RECEPTION—8:00 P. M.

KYLE M. YATES, Phi.
Wake County.
"The Characteristics of
the Age."

E. B. COX, Eu.
New Hanover County.
"The United States the
Leader of Nations."

MARSHALS.

WALLACE B. WRIGHT, Eu., Chief.
EUGENE C. DENTON.
A. C. REID.

J. SAM JOHNSON, Phi., Chief.
WALTER E. CLARKE.
ANDREW H. CASEY.

SUBJECTS ACCEPTED FOR ADMISSION

SUBJECT	TOPICS	Units
English 1	English Grammar, Rhetoric and Composition	1
English 2	Critical Study of Specimens of English Literature	2
Mathematics 1(a)	Algebra to Quadratic Equations	1
Mathematics 1(b)	Quadratics, Progressions and the Binomial Formula	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mathematics 2	Plane Geometry	1
History 1	General History	1
History 2	Mediæval and Modern European History	1
History 3	English History	$\frac{1}{2}$
History 4	American History	$\frac{1}{2}$
Latin 1	Grammar, Composition and Translation	1
Latin 2	Cæsar's Gallic War, I-IV; Grammar; Composition	1
Latin 3	Cicero's Orations (6); Grammar; Composition	1
Latin 4	Vergil's Æneid, I-VI; Grammar; Composition	1
Greek 1	Grammar; Composition	1
Greek 2	Xenophon's Anabasis, I-IV	1
German 1	Elementary Grammar, Composition, and Translation	1
French 1	Elementary Grammar, Composition, and Translation	1
Science 1	Physical Geography	$\frac{1}{2}$
Science 2	Physiology	$\frac{1}{2}$
Science 3	Physics	$\frac{1}{2}$
Science 4	Botany	$\frac{1}{2}$

Matriculation

Candidates for admission must be at least fifteen years of age and be able to furnish satisfactory testimonials of good moral character; if coming from other incorporated institutions, they must be able to present certificates of honorable dismission.

In matriculating the following order must be observed:

1. Consultation with the Committee on Entrance requirements.
2. Payment of fees in the Bursar's office the first day of the term.

No student is allowed to enter any class until he has completed his matriculation in the order specified.

Requirements for Admission

Students bearing the prescribed certificates of accredited academies will be admitted into the classes of the College without examination. Examinations, the scope of which is indicated below, will be required of all other students.

Entrance requirements are designated in terms of units. A unit represents a high school course extending throughout the school year with five periods weekly of not less than three-quarters of an hour each.

A minimum of fourteen units is required for admission to the College. Twelve and a half of these units are prescribed, as follows:

- English, 3 units;
- Mathematics, 2 1-2 units;
- Languages other than English, 4 units;
- History, 2 units;
- Science, 1 unit.

For the B.A. degree and for the B.S. degree in Medicine, with the exceptions noted in the next paragraph, the four units of Languages other than English must be Latin; for the B.S. degree in General Science and in Engineering, two of the units must be Latin and two Modern Languages.

For the B.A. degree in Civics and the B.S. degree in Medicine the student who elects Latin in the studies prescribed for the first two years of college work must present four units of entrance work in Latin. The student who does not elect Latin must satisfy the professors of the Latin department that his preparatory work in this subject has been satisfactorily done. A student who is a candidate for a degree in either Civics or Medicine may present one unit each of French and German in place of the last two units of entrance work in Latin.

The one and a half remaining units are elective, and may be chosen from any of the other academic studies given below or from any subject required for a diploma in an accredited high school; or they may be made up from advanced work offered in any of the prescribed studies given above.

Conditions

Students are urged to complete their preparation before coming to the College. A candidate may be admitted even though he has some deficiencies in preparation, but no student is received who is conditioned on more than four units of entrance work, nor will any be allowed to remain in College more than two years with entrance conditions, of which as many as possible must be met the first year.

To enable students to remove deficiencies in preparation one class each in Mathematics, French, German, Greek, and Latin, is for the present retained under the supervision of members of the Faculty.

English

Preparation in English should keep two ends in view: (1) The ability to speak and to write the language readily and correctly; (2) The ability to read with intelligence and appreciation.

1. *Grammar and Rhetoric.* 1 unit.

This course is required for admission into any college class.

The candidate must, first of all, be able to spell, capitalize, and punctuate correctly. He must further show a practical knowledge of English grammar, including inflection, syntax, and sentence structure; and familiarity with the elementary principles of rhetoric, including paragraph structure, narration, and description.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is seriously defective in point of spelling, punctuation, grammar, or division into paragraphs.

2. *Reading.* 2 units.

The candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the subject matter of the books read and studied, and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression.

For 1916-1917

REQUIRED FOR STUDY.

GROUP I—*Drama.* (One to be selected.)

Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar*, *Macbeth*, or *The Merchant of Venice*.

GROUP II—*Poetry.* (One to be selected.)

Milton's *L'Allegro*, *Il Penseroso*, and either *Comus* or *Lycidas*; Tennyson's *The Coming of Arthur*, *The Holy Grail* and *The Pass-*

ing of Arthur; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV.

GROUP III—*Oratory*. (One to be selected.)

Burke's Conciliation With America; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Two Speeches on Copyright and Lincoln's Speech at Cooper Union.

GROUP IV—*Essays*. (One to be selected.)

Carlyle's Essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns's Poems; Macaulay's Life of Johnson; Emerson's Essay on Manners.

REQUIRED FOR READING.

Ten books are required, subject to the limits of choice specified in the various groups.

GROUP I. (Two to be selected.)

Selections from the Old Testament, The Odyssey, omitting, if desired, Books I-V, XV-XVII; The Iliad, omitting, if desired, Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Vergil's *Æneid*.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

GROUP II. (Two to be selected.)

Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream; Shakespeare's As You Like It; Shakespeare's Twelfth Night; Shakespeare's Henry V; *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Shakespeare's The Tempest; Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet; Shakespeare's King John; Shakespeare's Richard II; Shakespeare's Richard III; Shakespeare's Coriolanus; *Shakespeare's Macbeth; *Shakespeare's Hamlet.

GROUP III. (Two to be selected.)

George Eliot's Silas Marner; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; either Scott's Ivanhoe or Scott's Quentin Durward; Dickens's Tale of Two Cities; Stevenson's Treasure Island; Swift's Gulliver's Travels; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables, Twice Told Tales, or Moses from an Old Manse; Thackeray's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Malory's Morte d'Arthur; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; Frances Burney's Evelina; Jane

*If not chosen for study.

Austen's Novels, any one; Miss Mitford's *Our Village*; Kingsley's *Westward Ho!* or *Hereward the Wake*; Reade's *The Cloister and the Hearth*; Blackmore's *Lorna Doone*; Hughes's *Tom Brown's School Days*; Poe's *Selected Tales*; A Collection of Short Stories by Various Writers.

GROUP IV. (Two to be selected.)

Sir Roger De Coverley Papers or Selections from *The Tatler* and *The Spectator*; Franklin's *Autobiography*; Irving's *Sketch Book*, or *Life of Goldsmith*; Macaulay's *Essays on Lord Clive*, *Warren Hastings*, *Milton*, *Addison or Goldsmith*; Thackeray's *English Humorists*; Selections from *Lincoln's Addresses and Letter's*; Lamb's *Selection from the Essays of Elia*; Ruskin's *Sesame and Lilies*; Parkman's *Oregon Trail*; Thoreau's *Walden*; Huxley's *Autobiography* and extracts from *Lay Sermons*; Stevenson's *Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey*; Boswell's *Life of Johnson*; Southey's *Life of Nelson*; Lockhart's *Life of Scott*; Trevelyan's *Life of Macaulay*; Dana's *Two Years Before the Mast*; Lowell's *Selected Essays*; Holmes's *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table*; Essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Emerson, etc.; Letters by Various Writers.

GROUP V. (Two to be selected.)

Goldsmith's *Deserted Village* and *The Traveller*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*, *Christabel* and *Kubla Khan*; Scott's *Lady of the Lake*; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*, *The Battle of Naseby*, *The Armada*, *Ivry*; Tennyson's *The Princess*, or *Gareth and Lynette*, *Lancelot and Elaine*, and *The Passing of Arthur*; Browning's *Select Poems*; Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum* and *The Forsaken Merman*; Byron's *Childe Harold*, Canto III or IV, and *Prisoner of Chillon*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Books II and III; Pope's *The Rape of the Lock*; English and Scottish Ballads; Selections from *American Poetry*; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Book IV (if not chosen for study).

Latin

I. Amount and Range of Preparatory Work Required

1. The Latin reading required of candidates for admission to college, without regard to the prescription of particular authors and works, shall be not less in *amount* than

Cæsar, Gallic War, I-IV; Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias; Vergil, Æneid, I-VI.

2. The amount of reading specified above shall be selected by the schools from the following authors and works: Cæsar, Gallic War and Civil War; Nepos, Lives; Cicero, Orations, Letters, and *De Senectute*; Sallust, Catiline and Jugurthine War; Vergil, Bucolics, Georgics, and Æneid; Ovid, *Metamorphoses*, *Fasti*, and *Tristia*.

The following credits are given:

(a) GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Mastery of forms, vocabularies, principal parts of verbs, idioms and rules of syntax found in such beginners' books as Potter's, D'Ooge's, Inglis and Prettyman's, and Bennett's; also ability to write simple Latin prose based on the vocabularies and rules of syntax given in these books. 1 unit.

(b) CÆSAR.—Gallic War. One complete year, 5 recitations a week, covering three to five books of the text, with composition and grammar. 1 unit.

(c) CICERO.—Orations for the Manilian Law and for Archias and three or four other orations. Twenty-five pages of the letters may be substituted for one oration. Composition and grammar. 1 year, 5 recitations a week. 1 unit.

(d) SALLUST.—Catiline and Jugurthine War, with composition and grammar. $\frac{1}{2}$ year, 5 recitations a week. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

(e) NEPOS.—Lives, with composition and grammar. 5 recitations a week. $\frac{1}{2}$ year, $\frac{1}{2}$ unit; 1 year, 1 unit.

(f) VERGIL.—Æneid, five or six books, with prosody, composition and grammar. The Bucolics and the Georgics in whole or in part may be substituted for an equivalent amount of the Æneid. 1 complete year, 5 recitations a week. 1 unit.

(g) OVID.—Selections from the *Metamorphoses*, *Fasti*, and *Tristia*, with prosody, composition and grammar. $\frac{1}{2}$ year, 5 recitations a week. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

(h) CICERO.—*De Senectute*, with composition and grammar. $\frac{1}{2}$ year, 5 recitations a week. $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

II. Subjects and Scope of the Examinations

1. *Translation at Sight.* Candidates who do not present satisfactory certificates will be examined in translation at sight of both prose and verse. The vocabulary, construction, and range of ideas of the passages set will be suited to the preparation secured by the reading indicated above.

2. *Prescribed Reading.* Candidates will be examined also upon the following prescribed reading: Cicero, Oration for the Manilian Law and Oration for Archias; Vergil, *Æneid*, I, II, and either IV or VI at the option of the candidate, with questions on subject matter, literary and historical allusions, and prosody. Every paper in which passages from the prescribed reading are set for translation will contain also one or more passages for translation at sight; and candidates must deal satisfactorily with both these parts of the paper, or they will not be given credit for either part.

3. *Grammar and Composition.* The examinations in grammar and composition will demand thorough knowledge of all regular inflections, all common irregular forms, and the ordinary syntax and vocabulary of the prose authors read in school, with ability to use this knowledge in writing simple Latin prose. The words, constructions, and range of ideas called for in the examinations in composition will be such as are common in the reading of the year, or years, covered by the particular examination.

Suggestions Concerning Preparation

Exercises in translation at sight should begin in school with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur and should continue throughout the course with sufficient frequency to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention should be given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word—and so, gradually, of the whole sentence—just as it stands; the sentence should be read and understood in the order of the original, with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded and from

the form and position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way should be encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translating that the student has to do. No translation, however, should be a mechanical metaphrase. Nor should it be a mere loose paraphrase. The full meaning of the passage to be translated, gathered in the way described above, should finally be expressed in clear and natural English.

A written examination can not test the ear or tongue, but proper instruction in any language will necessarily include the training of both. The school work in Latin, therefore, should include much reading aloud, writing from dictation, and translation from the teacher's reading. Learning suitable passages by heart is also very useful, and should be more frequently practiced.

The work in composition should give the student a better understanding of the Latin he is reading at the time, if it is prose, and greater facility in translation. It is desirable, however, that there should be systematic and regular work in composition during the time in which poetry is read, as well; for this work the prose authors already studied should be used as models.

Greek

1. Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book I, chaps. i-viii. The candidate will be expected to show a thorough mastery of forms, constructions and idioms such as are found in the prescribed portion of Xenophon, and to be able to write at sight simple Attic prose. 1 unit. Required for entrance to Greek 1.

2. *Anabasis*, Books II-IV, or Books II-III of the *Anabasis* and one book of Herodotus. The candidate will be expected to be able to write prose based on the vocabulary and constructions of the *Anabasis*. 1 unit.

Mathematics

1. *Algebra*. 1 1-2 units.

Knowledge of Elementary Algebra and of College Algebra (each studied one year) as far as logarithms, including factoring, common divisors, fractions, involution and evolution, theory of exponents, radicals, quadratics, progressions, and the binomial theorem.

2. *Geometry*. 1 unit.

Five Books of Plane Geometry.

Modern Languages

German. 1 unit.

(1) Thorough drill in pronunciation; (2) a practical knowledge of inflections and elementary principles of syntax; (3) the reading of not less than 150 pages of easy German prose and verse.

French. 1 unit.

(1) Thorough drill in pronunciation; (2) a practical knowledge of inflections and the elementary principles of syntax; (3) the reading of not less than 150 pages of easy French prose.

Political Science

Geography.

In the preparation of students for the study of history, special emphasis should be placed on geography. The drawing of maps and the tracing of campaigns are very important. Both physical and political geography should receive attention. The student should be able to draw the maps usually found in school histories.

General History. 1 unit.

Thorough drill in the great events of the historic nations of the world. For Ancient History: Goodspeed's "History of the Ancient World" or West's "Ancient History" or Myers' "Ancient History." For Medieval and Modern History: Myers' "Medieval and Modern History." However, any good text-book on General History, of not less than 500 pages, will be accepted.

English History. 1-2 unit.

The student should be familiar with the leading events in English History, such as may be found in Cheney's "A Short History of England."

United States History. 1-2 unit.

The student should be familiar with the history of the United States as told in a text-book of not less than 300 pages.

Science

Physical Geography. 1-2 unit.

The entrance requirements in this subject include such elementary knowledge as may be obtained from a text-book like Tarr and McMurray's "New Physical Geography."

Physiology. 1-2 unit.

Preparation in human physiology should embrace the knowledge of the gross structure of the chief organs of the body and their functions in health, together with the general principles of personal and public hygiene. Such a book as Martin's "Human Body," Elementary Course, might be used in this course. No credit can be given for work in elementary physiology done in the grammar school grades.

Zoology. 1-2 unit.

The entrance requirements in this subject will be met by such a knowledge of animal structure and animal activities as may be obtained by the study of a manual like Jordan and Kellogg's "Animal Forms." The actual observation and study of specimens should be insisted upon.

Botany. 1-2 unit.

To meet the requirements in botany the student should know the general structure and functions of the great groups of plants, specimens of which he should study in a laboratory course. A serviceable text-book for this preparation is Bergen's "Elements of Botany."

Physics. 1-2 unit.

Entrance requirements in Physics will be met by the knowledge that may be acquired of the subject from the study of Hoadley's "Brief Course in Physics" or some book of similar grade.

Admission to Advanced Standing

Students bringing proper certificates of work done in other colleges of good standing will be given advanced credit for such work without examination, on the approval of the professor in whose department the advanced credit is sought, but at least one year's residence at the College will be required of every candidate for a baccalaureate degree. To students coming from secondary schools credit for advanced standing will be given only after examination, or the satisfactory completion of other work in the department in which credit is sought.

Schools

Instruction is given in the following Schools:

- I. LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- II. GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- III. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- IV. MODERN LANGUAGES.
 1. French Language and Literature.
 2. German Language and Literature.
 3. Spanish Language and Literature.
- V. MATHEMATICS.
 1. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.
 2. Analytic Geometry.
 3. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- VI. APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.
- VII. CHEMISTRY.
 1. General Chemistry.
 - (a) Inorganic Chemistry.
 - (b) Organic Chemistry.
 2. Applied Chemistry.
- VIII. BIOLOGY.
 1. General Biology.
 2. Botany.
 3. Zoölogy.
 4. Elementary Physiology.
 5. Geology.
- IX. PHYSICS.
- X. POLITICAL SCIENCE.
 1. History.
 2. Political Economy.
 3. Constitutional Government.
 4. Sociology.
- XI. THE BIBLE.

- XII. EDUCATION AND PHILOSOPHY.
XIII. LAW.
XIV. MEDICINE.
 1. Anatomy.
 2. Physiology and Bio-Chemistry.
 3. Bacteriology and Pathology.
XV. PHYSICAL CULTURE.
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I. SCHOOL OF LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor H. McN. Poteat.

Professor Paschal.

The primary purpose of this department is to give the student the ability to read and interpret the masterpieces of Latin literature with accuracy and ease. This can be gained only by a thorough mastery of the inflections, general structure, and peculiar idioms of the language. Therefore these matters are the subject of constant drill, while frequent tests, both oral and written, are made of the student's ability to translate. The passages set for this purpose are often at sight, but uniform in character with the text studied in class. The examinations sometimes consist altogether of sight work.

COURSE O.—Five hours weekly.

VERGIL.—Æneid (Knapp). Grammar and Composition. Designed for students who enter conditioned on Latin. No credit is given for this course except on entrance deficiencies.

COURSE I.—Five hours weekly. Prescribed for the B.A. degree. Admission to this class is by examination or certificate, but no student will be allowed to remain in the class if it becomes evident that he is not prepared for the work.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Mierow's Latin Syntax; Bradley's Arnold's Prose; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; original exercises.

LIVY.—Books I and II or XXI and XXII. Fall Term.

CICERO.—Letters (Poteat); lectures on Cicero and his times. First ten weeks of the Spring Term.

HORACE.—Odes and Epodes (Moore). Second ten weeks of the Spring Term.

COURSE 2.—Three hours weekly.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Bradley's Arnold's Prose; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; original exercises in the more difficult principles of Syntax.

TACITUS.—Germania and Agricola (Tyler). Fall Term.

HORACE.—Satires and Epistles (Morris). First ten weeks of the Spring Term.

MARTIAL.—Epigrams (Post).—Second ten weeks of the Spring Term.

Lectures and papers on Roman Life.

COURSE 3.—Two hours weekly.

Lectures on Roman Literature, with collateral reading.

Roman Literature of the Republic. Fall Term.

Roman Literature of the Empire. Spring Term.

COURSE 4.—See Education and Philosophy 4.

COURSE 5.—Two hours weekly.

Roman Comedy and Satire.

Rapid reading of selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman Wit and Humor. Fall Term.

Readings from Horace, Persius, Juvenal, Petronius; the origin and development of Satire. Spring Term.

II. SCHOOL OF GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Royall.

Professor Paschal.

COURSE 0.—Elementary Greek. Five hours weekly. Greek Grammar and one book of Xenophon's *Anabasis*. Designed for students who have taken no Greek before ma-

triculating. No credit is given for this course except on entrance deficiencies.

COURSE 1.—Five hours weekly. Elective.

XENOPHON.—Books 2, 3 and 4 of the *Anabasis*; exercises based upon the text recently read, and arranged with a view to thorough drill in syntax, partly without a manual and partly in the use of Bonner's or Gleason's *Greek Prose Composition*, references being principally in Goodwin's *Greek Grammar* and Liddell and Scott's *Greek English Lexicon* (Intermediate).

HERODOTUS.—Selections from representative stories and from the history of the Persian invasions of Greece under Darius and Xerxes.

Botsford's *History of Greece*.

COURSE 2.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

PLATO.—*Apology* and *Crito*, with exercises in Greek Prose, designed to give a review of Greek Grammar, and to illustrate Platonic idiom.

HOMER.—Two books of the *Iliad* and two of the *Odyssey*; outline study of each poem as a whole, with use of the abridged version of the *Iliad* by Lang, Leaf and Myers, and of the *Odyssey* by Butcher and Lang.

LITERATURE.—Jebb's *Primer of Greek Literature*; Capps's "From Homer to Theocritus"; informal lectures.

COURSE 3.—Two hours weekly. Elective.

DRAMA.—One tragedy of Sophocles; selections from *Æschylus*, *Euripides* and *Aristophanes*; lectures on the Drama; Rhythmic and Metric.

ATTIC ORATORS.—Demosthenes, Lysias and Isocrates.

COURSE 4.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

One of the following courses:

HOMER.—Reading and critical study of the entire *Iliad* or *Odyssey*.

PLATO.—The *Republic*—the whole work being carefully read.

Ten plays from *Æschylus*, *Sophocles*, and *Euripides*.

COURSE 5.—THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT.—Three hours weekly. Elective. (The object of this course is to enable students of classic Greek to acquire a knowledge of the New Testament idiom.)

TEXT-BOOKS.—Westcott and Hort's New Testament in Greek; Robertson's Grammar of the Greek New Testament; Thayer's Lexicon.

III. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Gorrell.

Associate Professor Johns.

Assistant in Spanish Garcia.

The subjects taught in this School are the German, French, and Spanish languages and literatures.

The first year course provides a thorough training in grammar and syntax and at least one hundred and fifty pages of reading, sufficient to enable the student to translate these languages with accuracy and ease.

By the generosity of Mrs. W. H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, the department is furnished with a full phonographic outfit for conversational French and Spanish. It has been found by experience that a mastery of the sounds reproduced by the phonograph is of great value in securing facility of utterance and accuracy of pronunciation.

German

GERMAN 0.—(Counts only among requirements for admission.) Three hours a week during the year.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Joynes-Wesselhoeft's German Grammar. Oral and written exercises.

READING.—Bacon's *Im Vaterland*.

GERMAN I.—Three hours a week during the year.

GRAMMER AND COMPOSITION.—Collar-Eysenbach's German Lessons.

PROSE AND VERSE.—Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell*; Goethe's *Hermann und Dorothea*; Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*; Heine's *Harzreise*.

GERMAN 2.—Two hours a week.

COMPOSITION.—Harris' *German Composition*.

CLASSICAL LITERATURE.—Lectures on German literature, followed by extensive readings from the works of Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, and Heine, and modern authors.

French

FRENCH 0.—(Counts only among requirements for admission.) Three hours a week during the year.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Fraser and Squair's *French Grammar*. Oral and written exercises.

READING.—Aldrich and Foster's *French Reader*.

FRENCH 1.—Three hours a week during the year.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Fraser and Squair's *French Grammar*. Written exercises and blackboard drill.

PROSE AND VERSE.—Study of the classical drama, with readings from Corneille, Molière and Racine.

FRENCH 2.—Two hours a week.

COMPOSITION.—Grandgent's *French Composition*.

LITERATURE.—(1) An outline of French Literature, with the use of Kastner and Atkins' *History of French Literature* as text-book. (2) The study of French fiction. Extensive readings from the works of Mme. de La Fayette, Lesage, Dumas, Hugo, Balzac, Mérimée, Maupassant, Halévy, Daudet, Zola, etc.

Spanish

SPANISH 1.—Three hours a week.

COMPOSITION.—Koester's *Spanish Grammar*.

PROSE AND VERSE.—Ramsey's *Spanish Reader*; Harrison's *Spanish Commercial Reader*; Hall's *All-Spanish Method*.

SPANISH 2.—Three hours a week.

Hall's *All-Spanish Method*; De Tornos's *Spanish Method*. Drill in Spanish conversation.

IV. SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

Professor Sledd.

Associate Professor McCutcheon.

Requirements for admission to this department are given on page 47.

Students admitted on certificate to Course 1, whose work is found to be seriously deficient in the elementary principles of composition,—spelling, grammar, punctuation, and paragraphing,—will be required to make up the deficiency under a tutor.

COURSE 1.—Three hours a week. Prescribed for the B.A. and the B.S. degree. *Associate Professor McCutcheon.*

COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC.—*The Fall Term.*—Slater's Freshman Rhetoric and Woolley's Handbook of Composition are the texts. Twenty-five themes are written.

LITERATURE.—*The Spring Term.*—Long's English Literature, Newcomer and Andrews' Twelve Centuries of English Poetry and Prose. Theme-writing continued.

PARALLEL READING.—A number of masterpieces are read during the year in addition to the class work.

COURSE 1A.—One hour a week. Elective.

Associate Professor McCutcheon.

An introductory course in Journalism. Harrington and Frankenberg's Essentials in Journalism is the text. The course is designed especially for the student newspaper correspondents. In connection with a local paper, opportunity for practical work is obtained.

COURSE 1B.—(See the School of Education and Philosophy for prerequisites and statement. This course will not be counted as an elective course in English.)

Associate Professor McCutcheon.

COURSE 2.—Three hours a week. Prescribed for the B.A. degree. Students who apply for admission to this course

will be required to stand an examination on all the subjects of Course 1. *Professor Sledd.*

SHAKESPEARE.—Critical study of the *Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hamlet*, *Lear*, *Othello*, *Macbeth*, and *The Tempest*. Thirteen other plays are assigned for private reading and examination. The *New Hudson Shakespeare* is used in classroom, the *Cambridge Shakespeare* (Neilson) for outside reading. Neilson and Thorndike's *Facts about Shakespeare*. A set of Furness' *Variorum Edition* is accessible to students.

MILTON.—Rapid review of the *Minor Poems* and their mythology; careful study of the first six books of *Paradise Lost*, with readings from the remaining books; *Samson Agonistes* as a specimen of the *Classical Drama in English*. The *Cambridge Milton*. A good classical dictionary is necessary.

NINETEENTH CENTURY POETS.—Special study of Wordsworth and Tennyson.

COURSE 3.—Three hours a week. Elective to those who have completed Course 2. Some special form, or period, of literature is made the subject of extended study. Courses 3A and 3B are given in alternate years. Students who elect this course will be required to purchase a considerable number of books. *Professor Sledd.*

3A.—American Literature.

3B.—The English novel from Defoe to Stevenson.

COURSE 4.—Three hours a week. Elective to those who have completed Course 2. Students may elect either 4a or 4b. Each course continues through the year.

4a.—The general purpose of this course is to give the student a knowledge of the principles of speech-writing. The instructor endeavors to supplement the work of the Lit-

erary Societies; hence the emphasis is on the preparation and writing rather than the delivery of speeches.

Associate Professor McCutcheon.

The Fall Term.—Argumentation. Foster's Argumentation and Debating, Baker's Specimens of Argumentation, and Bouton's Lincoln and Douglas Debate are studied carefully. Many written and oral exercises are required; and a considerable amount of parallel reading is done in the speeches of Webster, Calhoun, Lincoln, Burke, and others.

The Spring Term.—After a brief study of the Oration, with Shurter's The Rhetoric of Oratory as the text, the work of this term is given to the study of the special forms of public speech other than the argument and the oration. Knapp and French's The Speech for Special Occasions and Baker's The Forms of Public Address are studied. Frequent oral and written exercises are required; and Sears's The History of Oratory and the speeches of the great orators are read as parallel.

4b.—This is essentially a course in writing. An effort is made to develop in the student a sense of style. The study of masterpieces and practice in composition go hand in hand.

Professor Sledd.

THE SHORT STORY.—Various manuals supply critical material. For study and practice, collections of the Short Story are used, together with the current magazines.

THE ESSAY.—Bronson's English Essays, supplemented by material from English and American magazines.

COURSE 5.—Two hours a week. Elective. Open to those who have completed Course 2.

Associate Professor McCutcheon.

OLD ENGLISH.—Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader.

CHAUCER.—The Globe Chaucer, Root's The Poetry of Chaucer.

HISTORY OF THE LANGUAGE.—Greenough and Kittredge's Words and Their Ways in English Speech, Jespersen's Growth and Structure of the English Language.

COURSE 6.—Two hours a week. Elective to those who have completed Course 2. *Professor Sledd.*

Courses 6A and 6B are given in alternate years.

6A. BROWNING.—Representative dramas and poems are studied, including *The Ring and the Book*. The Camberwell Edition, Sharp's *Life of Browning*, and Stopford Brooke's *The Poetry of Browning*.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.—Practically the whole of Arnold's poetry and selections from his prose will be studied.

MINOR VICTORIAN POETS.—Stedman's *Anthology*.

6B. THE ENGLISH DRAMA.—In the fall term the Elizabethan dramatists, exclusive of Shakespeare, will be studied. In the spring term contemporary dramas will be studied.

V. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

Professor Jones.

Professor Lake.

Professor Lanneau.

Instructor Dotson.

COURSE 1.—Five hours weekly. Prescribed for the B.A. and the B.S. degree. To take this course the student must show that he has completed at least one year's work of Elementary Algebra and one year's work of Higher or College Algebra; and that he is familiar with the Laws of Exponents, Radical Expressions, Quadratic Equations, Progressions, and the Binominal Theorem. He must also show that he has thoroughly mastered the Five Books of Plane Geometry.

FALL TERM.—Solid Geometry, and original exercises in Plane Geometry.

SPRING TERM.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry three hours a week. Review of College Algebra two hours a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.—*Geometry*—Wentworth and Smith's (Revised); Gore's *Trigonometry*; Schultze's *Advanced Algebra*.

COURSE 2.—Three hours weekly. A satisfactory examination on the work of Course 1 must be passed before a student will be allowed to take this course.

FALL TERM.—Analytic Geometry—Locl, the Line, the Circle, Systems of Coördinates.

SPRING TERM.—Analytic Geometry continued—the Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola, Higher Plane Curves, Figures in Space.

TEXT-BOOK.—Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

COURSE 3.—Three hours weekly. For entrance on this course satisfactory examinations on Courses 1 and 2 are required.

FALL TERM.—Differential Calculus.

SPRING TERM.—Integral Calculus.

TEXT-BOOK.—Osborne's Calculus.

COURSE 4.—Two hours weekly throughout the year. This course presupposes Course 1, but may be taken in conjunction with Courses 2 and 3. Special attention is given to review of fundamental principles of Algebra, Complex Numbers, Theory of Equations, Determinants, and Infinite Series.

FALL AND SPRING TERMS.—Advanced Algebra.

TEXT-BOOK.—Hawkes' Higher Algebra.

COURSE 5.—Designed particularly for students contemplating the teaching of Mathematics. For description see School of Education and Philosophy.

COURSE 6.—Solid Analytic Geometry. Two hours a week for Spring Term. Designed particularly for students expecting to study Higher Mathematics or Engineering.

TEXT-BOOK.—C. Smith's Solid Analytic Geometry.

VI. SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

Professor Lanneau.

The subjects taught in this School are: Land Surveying, Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, and Astronomy.

THE OBSERVATORY

Is well located. Its dome rotates easily. Its 5-inch telescope is unusually complete in adjusting gear, is equatorially mounted, and is moved by clockwork to synchronize with the stars. The more important attachments provided are: a Helioscope, a Filar-Position Micrometer, and a Spectroscope.

THE FIELD OUTFIT

Includes instruments of best grade—Surveyor's Compass, with Vernier and Out-keeper; Steel Chains and Pins; Ranging Rods; Engineer's Level with 20-inch Telescope; Leveling Rods, reading to one-thousandth of a foot; Sextant and Mercurial Horizon; Surveyor's Transits, with vertical arc, stadia, latitude level, and solar attachment.

THE DRAFTING ROOM

Is equipped with good tables with locked drawers for instruments and materials.

COURSE I.—*Compass Surveying, Leveling, and Mechanical Drawing.*—Five hours a week in recitation and drawing, and two hours a week in field work. Counting six in the requirements for degree.

To enter this course a good knowledge of Trigonometry is required. It includes the exact adjustment of the various instruments as well as their use in the field.

The field work embraces surveys of land and dividing of land, section levelings and the finding of inaccessible heights and distances.

Special attention is given to office work—plotting the field notes, and calculating and discussing the results.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Barton's Surveying, Anthony's Mechanical Drawing.

Students purchase drawing instruments and material.

COURSE 2.—*Transit Surveying and Descriptive Geometry*.—Five hours a week in recitation and drawing, and two hours a week in field work. Counting six in the requirements for degree.

FALL TERM.—Transit Surveying, Descriptive Geometry, Orthographic Projection Drawing.

SPRING TERM.—Transit Surveying, Descriptive Geometry, Drawing.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Barton's Surveying, Church and Bartlett's Descriptive Geometry.

COURSE 3.—*Astronomy*.—Three hours a week the entire session.

To take this course requires familiarity with Mathematics I and Physics I. It embraces, however, more of the physical than of the mathematical—more of the "New Astronomy." The subject is developed by frequent lectures, by telescopic and outdoor observations, and by classroom illustrations with the Professor's recently designed apparatus called the Cosmoid.

The aim in this course is—by text, lecture, telescope, and Cosmoid—to acquaint the student with stellar facts and cosmic theories, and to lead him into a satisfactory and ennobling knowledge of the material universe.

TEXT-BOOK.—Young's Manual of Astronomy.

REFERENCES.—Young's General Astronomy, The Nautical Almanac, Langley's New Astronomy, Moulton's Introduction to Astronomy, Loomis's Practical Astronomy.

VII. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

*Professor Nowell.**Instructor Dotson.*

COURSE 1.—A year's course of descriptive chemistry, consisting of both classroom and laboratory work. Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two hours a week for laboratory work throughout the year. Prescribed for the B.S. degree.

LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.—These include discussion of the more common metals and nonmetals and their compounds. Fundamental principles of the science are presented as far as possible with a class taking the subject for the first time. Theory is discussed after the facts on which it rests. With this in view, a few typical elements are selected for study which are not only inherently interesting and important, but also furnish data needed in the statement of laws and theories. After this introduction, the order of study is that required by the Periodic Law. Lectures are illustrated as fully as possible by experiments. Written quizzes are given.

LABORATORY.—Each student is required to have a set of apparatus and to make experiments for himself, with the aid of the manual. Instructors are always present to aid in case of necessity. In setting up his own apparatus and collecting the necessary chemicals, he becomes intimately acquainted with every detail of the experiment. A careful record of laboratory work is required. This must be made while the experiment is going on, and submitted to an instructor for examination and criticism. The time is devoted to the preparation of the elements and some of their compounds and to the determination of their properties. The last few weeks of the session are given to a brief introductory course in qualitative analysis.

COURSE 2.—A year's course in organic chemistry. Two hours a week for lecture and recitation, and four hours a week for laboratory work throughout the year. Elective,

counting four in the degree courses. Course 1 is prerequisite.

LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.—These are devoted to the discussion of the hydrocarbons and their derivatives. The subject is studied from both its practical and theoretical points of view. While time is given to the consideration of the structure and relations of organic compounds, proper emphasis is also placed upon the study of the occurrence, manufacture, properties, and applications of commercial products, including such common substances as chloroform, ether, alcohol, beverages, vinegar, glycerine, nitro-glycerine, fats, soaps, sugar, starch, cellulose, guncotton, benzene, carbolic acid, aniline dyes, indigo, alkaloids, etc., etc.

LABORATORY.—For the first five months time is given to qualitative analysis. After preliminary study of the reactions involved and the methods of separation and identification of the more common metals and acids, each student is given a different series of mixtures of unknown substances and required to ascertain by analysis the content of each. The remaining four months are devoted to the preparation of organic compounds illustrating the lectures of this course.

COURSE 3.—A laboratory course in quantitative analysis. Eight hours of laboratory work per week for the year. Elective, counting four in the degree courses. Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisite.

The time is devoted to the study of standard gravimetric and volumetric methods of estimating the common bases and acids.

COURSE 4.—A lecture course in Applied Chemistry. Two hours weekly.

This course is intended to familiarize the student with the various methods of synthesis and analysis in use in industrial laboratories. During the last month of the spring term lectures will be given on the history of the development of chemistry.

COURSE 5. (Education 8.)—Two hours a week. For teachers of Science in High Schools.

See School of Education and Philosophy 8.

VIII. SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY.

Professor W. L. Poteat.

Instructor Ferrell.

COURSE 1.—*General Biology.*—The object of this course is to present the fundamental facts of the structure and the functions of animals and plants. It consists of a course of lectures parallel with assigned lessons in the text-book, and a laboratory course. The lectures present, among other subjects, the structure and activities of the cell, the phenomena of movement, irritability, metabolism, reproduction, heredity, the origin of living forms, together with the embryology of particular organisms. The laboratory supplies material for study, the necessary reagents, and a compound microscope for each student.

Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two for laboratory work throughout the session.

To be purchased by the student: Magnifier and dissecting set; Abbott's General Biology; Boyer's Elementary Biology. In the special library lodged in the building the student may consult the usual manuals and reference books and a number of important journals.

COURSE 2.—*Botany.*—This course begins with a study of typical representatives from the several groups of Algæ. The Fungi are next taken up, and forms from the succeeding groups of plants, including the Angiosperms, are studied. Plant Physiology is studied hand-in-hand with plant morphology. A large part of the material is to be collected by the student under the direction of the Professor.

Four hours a week for lecture and laboratory work throughout the session. Elective, counting four in the degree courses, and offered only to students who have taken Course 1 of this School.

To be purchased by the student: Dissecting set and magnifier; Coulter, Barnes and Cowles' Text-book of Botany, The laboratory is supplied with numerous books of reference.

COURSE 3.—*Zoölogy*.—This course is designed to give the student an idea of the animal series by studying representative types from the Protozoa to the higher Vertebrates. The study of animal activities goes forward in connection with the study of animal structure. Material is furnished showing the cleavage stages and early development of certain forms. The student is expected to obtain, when it is possible, the living material in its native environment on excursions made under the direction of the Professor.

Four hours a week for lecture and laboratory work throughout the session. Elective, counting four in the degree courses, and offered only to students who have taken Course 1 of this School.

To be purchased by the student: Dissecting set and magnifier; Pratt's Invertebrate Zoölogy. Numerous books of reference may be found in the laboratory.

COURSE 4.—*Elementary Physiology*.—This course is intended to give a general knowledge of the parts and activities of the human body. The laboratory supplies a human skeleton and numerous microscopical preparations of the various tissues which are used in demonstrations by the Professor.

Two hours a week for lecture and recitation during the fall term. Elective for the B.A. and the B.S. degrees.

Huxley and Lee's *Elementary Physiology* is to be purchased by each student.

COURSE 5.—*Geology*.—This course begins with the study of the chief rock-forming minerals, after which are taken up the general principles of Geology. The latter part of the course deals with the records of early life. The work includes practical exercises in the field.

Two hours a week throughout the session. Elective for the B.A. and the B.S. degrees.

To be purchased by the student: Crosby's *Determination of Common Minerals* and Scott's *Introduction to Geology*.

IX. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

Professor Lake.

The courses of this department are as given below. The texts named are those last used and are intended to indicate the character and scope of the work in the courses; right is reserved to make changes in them whenever the best interest of the classes may demand it.

The lectures of the classroom are based upon previously assigned portions of the texts, and are supplemented by quizzes, both oral and written, and problems, worked by the classes.

Laboratory work, which accompanies each course, is done under the personal supervision of the Professor, who renders assistance only when it is needed. From the beginning stress is laid on the formation of correct experimental habits. Students are required to make orderly records of their experiments in books kept for the purpose, and these books are regularly examined and returned to them with criticisms and suggestions.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week for lectures and recitations, and two hours a week for laboratory work. Prescribed for the B.A. and the B.S. degrees.

The objects of this course are to furnish general culture and to prepare students for more advanced work. It embraces all the branches of General Physics—Mechanics, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, Sound, and Light. Stress is laid upon the leading phenomena and fundamental laws and principles. Lectures are freely illustrated by experiment. The working of problems is an important part of the course. A knowledge of Mathematics 1 is required for entrance.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Black and Davis's Practical Physics; Stone's Experimental Physics.

COURSE 2.—Two hours a week for lectures and recitations and two hours a week for laboratory work. Elective, counting three in the degree courses.

This class continues the study of General Physics. The treatment is more advanced and more mathematical than in the previous course. Prerequisites for entrance are Physics 1, and Mathematics 2.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Carhart's University Physics; Silvanus Thompson's Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism, Seventh Edition; Sabine's Manual; Ames and Bliss's Manual.

X. SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Professor Sikes.

Associate Professor Johns.

The aim of the courses in History is to secure familiarity with great movements, to show the gradual evolution of civilization and the unity of all history. The past is studied sympathetically and comparisons are made with the present.

In Political Economy the student is urged to independent thinking and thorough research. He is trained to form his own conclusions. Perfect independence of thought is encouraged. The subjects emphasized are practical, such as will probably be met in life.

As an aid to this work the Library is supplied with governmental reports, books and magazines bearing on such subjects.

Instruction is by text-books, lectures, parallel reading, quizzes, and written reports.

HISTORY.

COURSE 1.—*Mediæval and Modern Europe*.—The aim of this course is to outline the history of Western Europe from the later Roman Empire down to recent times. Three hours a week. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Required of all candidates for B.A. and LL.B. degrees. Prerequisite for entrance to any other classes in the political science group.

COURSE 2.—*American History*.—This course is intended to give a general survey of the social, economic and political development of American people from 1750 to the present time. Two hours a week. Tuesday and Thursday. Elective for B.A. Adapted to advanced students.

COURSE 3.—[Education 7.]—History teaching in secondary schools. Not elective for work in the History Department. See School of Education and Philosophy.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

COURSE 1.—Three hours a week. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Required for LL.B. Elective for B.A. and B.S. Recommended to second year students.

OUTLINES OF ECONOMICS.—A study of Economic Theory, and the General Principles of the Science, such as value, rent, wages, production and distribution. Ely: *Outlines of Economics*.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.—Origin, growth and influence of great combinations; their economics, dangers, and methods of regulation. Clark: *The Problem of Monopolies*.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.—Land, labor, size of farms, land-owning, sale of farm products, tenancy, and similar problems are examined. Carver: *Problems of Rural Economics*.

TRANSPORTATION.—Railway history, rates, and ownership—water transportation and electric lines.—Johnston.

INSURANCE.—Theory, Meaning of Terms, Kinds of Policies. Gephart: *Principles of Insurance*.

COURSE 2.—Two hours a week. Elective for B.A. Course 1 prerequisite. This course will stress certain subjects that have been treated briefly in Course 1, such as Money and Banking. Monopoly and Trusts, Tariff, Insurance, and Taxation. Recommended for Seniors.

SOCIOLOGY.

COURSE I.—Two hours a week. Tuesday and Thursday. Fifth period. Elective. Recommended for Seniors, especially prospective students in law, the ministry and journalism.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Blackmar's Sociology and Smith's Social Pathology. Reports of the United States Census, Reports of State Tax Commission, and other reports.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Three hours a week, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Elective for B.A. Required for LL.B.

TEXT: Beard's American Government and Politics. Other texts will be used as introductory to this course.

XI. SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE.

Professor Cullom.

The work of this School is a part of the regular work of the College, and is in no sense a theological annex. There are five courses in the School open to students.

The text of the American Revision of the English Bible is the basis of the work in the Bible classes of this department. Handbooks, maps, and the Library are used, but always with direct reference to the text itself. The work of the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures designed to broaden the view, to show the relation of the books to each other and to the contemporary history, and to leave a definite impression as to the unique character of the Bible as a history of God's revelation of Himself to man.

COURSE 1.—*The Old Testament*.—Three hours a week one year. Elective. The work of this class tries to accomplish four things during the year: (1) To get a *clear and consecutive view of Old Testament history*. In getting this, the story

of the Hebrew race and of their institutions as told by themselves is followed from Abraham to Nehemiah as the main line of study; and along with this, the conditions and movements of other nations and countries are studied incidentally in so far as they have any bearing on the development and history of the Hebrews. (2) *The personality and the message of the several Hebrew prophets* are studied in their particular settings, and the special conditions with which they had to deal are discussed freely as sidelights to this personality and message. (3) *Hebrew poetry*. This subject is studied long enough to get an insight into the purpose and point of view of the several poetical books, and a few of the poems are studied as sample expressions of universal heart experiences. (4) *The Messianic ideal*, as a fundamental conception running through all the books and linking them together into a unique whole, is followed and studied with as much thoroughness as the time at our disposal will permit.

Professor Cullom.

COURSE 2.—*The New Testament*.—Two hours a week for one year. Elective. The work of this class also will be divided into four sections: (1) *Introduction*.—The political, social and religious life of the Jews for three centuries immediately preceding the Christian era will be examined with a view to preparing the student for an intelligent appreciation of New Testament conditions. (2) *The Life of Christ*.—The student is expected to acquire a consistent view at first hand of the person and teachings of Jesus as they appear in the four Gospels. (3) *The Apostolic Age*.—The beginning of Christianity as a life and as a system of teaching will be studied here as they are brought out in the Book of Acts, and in the Epistles. (4) Exegesis of one of Paul's epistles or the study of some other *great subject* of fundamental interest to the New Testament student. This section of our work is varied from year to year according to circumstances.

Professor Cullom.

COURSE 3.—*Christian History*.—Two hours a week for one year. Elective. The general purpose of this course is to take up the stream of Christian life and growth at the close of the New Testament period, trace its development through the

succeeding centuries, and to leave the student in possession of the main facts as to the persons and movements that have given us our present-day Christendom.

Professor Cullom.

COURSE 4.—*Religion*.—Two hours a week for one year. Elective. This course will embrace four sections: (1) The fundamental place of religion in human life. That religion is an essential part of a normal human being is the thesis of this section of the course. (2) A candid study of the principal non-Christian religions of the world—what they are, what they have done, and their present situation and prospects. (3) The Christian thesis—what it is and to what extent it has justified its claim. (4) “The Soul’s competency under God”—the controlling principle of the individual Christian and of the church in its approach to men.

Professor Cullom.

COURSE 5.—*The Hebrew Old Testament*.—Three hours a week. Elective for the B.A. degree in Group 3. The class is expected to master Harper’s Elements of Hebrew, along with the Hebrew Method and Manual, and to acquire such facility in reading from the historical books of the Old Testament as to be able to use commentaries on the Hebrew text, and to begin the work of Hebrew exegesis.

Professor Cullom.

XII. SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND PHILOSOPHY.

WILLIAM L. POTEAT, M.A., LL.D., *President*.

J. HENRY HIGHSMITH, B.A., M.A., *Professor of Education and Philosophy*.

HUBERT MCN. POTEAT, M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Latin*.

HUBERT A. JONES, M.A., LL.B., *Professor of Mathematics*.

CLARENCE D. JOHNS, B.A., M.A., *Associate Professor of History*.

ROGER P. MCCUTCHEON, B.A., M.A., *Associate Professor of English*.

JOHN W. NOWELL, M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Chemistry*.

EDUCATION.

In this School an effort is made to ground the student in the fundamental principles of the science of education with

the purpose of giving him a sound basis for the art of teaching and school management. As far as possible concrete illustrations of the theory are worked out in actual practice so that the student may see the relation between the science and the art. To this end the history of education is studied as the evolution of thought, with special reference to the positive and the negative value of past theories and their bearing on present problems; while psychology in its application to the schoolroom is presented as the basis of all rational method.

The aim of the School of Education is to give students professional training that will equip them for a high order of service in the teaching profession.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week. Elective.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND METHODS OF TEACHING.—The general theory and process of mental development. The psychology of method, and the various studies and disciplines. Imitation, impulse, heredity, interest, suggestion, attention, perception, imagination, memory, conception, apperception, the feelings, the volitions, and their relation to education.

The principles of general method. Special methods of teaching reading spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, grammar, and English literature in the common schools.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Strayer, *A Brief Course in the Teaching Process*; Klapper, *Principles of Educational Practice*; Charters, *Teaching the Common Branches*.

COURSE 2.—Two hours a week. Elective.

THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—*Fall Term*.—Primitive and Oriental education. Greek and Roman education. Early Christian education and its bearing on thought and activity. The Great Teacher and the Christian Fathers, Monasticism. Mysticism and Chivalry. Scholasticism and the Rise of Universities. The Renaissance and Humanism. The Reformation and education. Realism in education as typified by Erasmus, Milton, Montaigne, Bacon, and Comenius. Rousseau and the naturalistic tendency in education. Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, and the psychological tendency. Herbert

Spencer, Huxley, and the scientific tendency. The sociological tendency. The present eclectic tendency.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Monroe, Brief Course in the History of Education.

PARALLEL READING.—Plato's Republic, Rousseau's Emile, Painter's Great Pedagogical Essays.

THE PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.—*Spring Term*.—The aim of education, the basis of education, educational values, the theory of recapitulation, the culture epochs theory, instinct as related to education, heredity, individual differences, memory, imitation, imagination, apperception, conception, induction, deduction, interest.

TEXT-BOOK: Bolton, Principles of Education.

COURSE 3.—Three hours a week. Elective.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.—*Fall Term*.—Courses of study, examinations, grading, records, incentives, ventilation, hygiene, duties of superintendents, of principals, of teachers, the school board in its executive and legislative functions, the construction, decoration and equipment of school buildings, school law, the relation of the municipal, state, and national governments to education.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Dutton and Snedden, Administration of Public Education in the United States.

Frequent reference to State and County School Administration, by Cubberley and Elliott; Educational Administration, by Strayer and Thorndike.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.—*Spring Term*.

A study of the principles of secondary education. Development and tendencies of secondary education will be traced to aid in understanding and appreciating current problems of secondary education. Aims and practices of the modern high school. Aims and methods of secondary instruction. College entrance requirements. General problems of secondary education.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Monroe, Principles of Secondary Education; Johnston, High School Education.

COURSE 4.—Two hours a week.

For prospective teachers of High School Latin.—The elements of Latin and their proper presentation; a careful study

of one book of Cæsar's *De Bello Gallico*, one oration of Cicero, and one book of Vergil's *Æneid*; a brief résumé of Roman History and the History of Roman Literature; discussions of text-books, special problems, etc.

Professor H. McN. Poteat.

COURSE 5.—Two hours a week.

Designed chiefly for students who expect to teach. The principles of elementary and higher algebra, and plane geometry, with particular emphasis upon methods of presenting them. A brief course in the history of mathematics. The chief aim is to prepare students for teaching mathematics in the high schools of the State.

Professor Jones.

COURSE 6.—Two hours a week.

For prospective teachers of High School English. The course will cover a review of the essentials of grammar and composition, the mechanics of theme-correcting, the use of English classics, the examination of high school textbooks, a study of special problems, and the planning of a four years' course of study for secondary schools.

Associate Professor McCutcheon.

COURSE 7.—One hour a week.

A course in history teaching in secondary schools. Both method and subject matter will be studied. For entrance into this course students must have completed History I and History II. One hour a week throughout the year. Not elective for work in the History Department.

Associate Professor Johns.

COURSE 8.—Two hours a week.

This course is intended particularly for those students who contemplate teaching science in the high schools of the State. Special attention will be given to methods of presenting chemistry to high school students. A general review of inorganic chemistry will be given during the latter part of the spring term.

Professor Nowell.

COURSE 9.—One hour a week. Elective.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHOD AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Sunday School is the chief agency of the church in the performance of its teaching function. The aim of this course is to train men for leadership in administering the affairs of the modern Sunday School. The course of study is that indicated by the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Professor Highsmith.

PHILOSOPHY.

COURSE 1.—Three hours a week. Required for the B.A. and B.S. degree.

A. *Psychology*.—The facts and laws of consciousness.

B. *Logic*.—The nature and tests of clear thinking.
Stress will be laid on the practical side of logic.

C. *Ethics*.—A brief statement of ethical theory. Application of ethical principles to problems of life.

COURSE 2.—*Philosophy*.—Two hours a week. A study of the main problems of philosophy.

TEXT-BOOKS: Hibben, *The Problems of Philosophy*; Royce, *The Spirit of Modern Philosophy*.

XIII. SCHOOL OF LAW.

WILLIAM L. POTEAT, M.A., LL.D., *President*.

NEEDHAM Y. GULLEY, M.A., LL.D., *Professor of Law, and Dean of the Department*.

EDGAR W. TIMBERLAKE, B.A., LL.B., *Professor of Law*.

WALTER SIKES, M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Political Science*.

J. D. CANADY, *Librarian*.

ADMISSION.

The marked tendency of the age is toward thorough equipment for every profession. This is especially true in the Law. Therefore every young man intending to study law should take as thorough and complete a collegiate course

as his circumstances will allow. No lawyer can succeed who can not write and speak correctly, and is not familiar with elementary mathematics.

Admission to Advanced Standing.—Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the second-year class must meet the educational requirements specified for admission to the first-year class, and must pass satisfactory examinations on all the law work of the first year. Those having license to practice law or coming from other law schools of approved standing will be admitted without examination.

Admission as Special Students.—Applicants may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the Law School as special students, and may elect such work as they desire, subject to the permission of the professors whose subjects are selected, but they shall not be candidates for a degree.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The courses of instruction extend through three years of nine months each. The object of the Law School is to afford a thorough training in the fundamental principles of the common law of England as modified by the statutes of the State. The method of instruction involves the diligent study of text-books, selected cases, lectures, discussions, and quizzes.

FIRST YEAR.

COURSE I.—Five hours a week. *Professor Gulley.*

Fall Term.—Blackstone's Commentaries (Lewis), including Domestic Relations, Personal Property, Wills, Executors and Administrators, selected cases.

Spring Term.—Criminal Law, Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques, Tiffany on Sales, Cooley's Constitutional Law, Connor and Cheshire on Constitution of North Carolina, selected cases.

COURSE 2.—Five hours a week. *Professor Timberlake.*

Fall Term.—Clark on Contracts, Huffcutt on Agency, selected cases.

Spring Term.—Bigelow on Torts, Hale on Bailments and Carriers, selected cases.

SECOND YEAR.

COURSE 3.—Five hours a week. *Professor Gulley.*

Fall Term.—Bispham's Equity, selected cases. Common Law and Equity Pleading.

Spring Term.—The Code of Civil Procedure, Jones on Evidence, selected cases.

COURSE 4.—Five hours a week. *Professor Timberlake.*

Fall Term.—Hopkins on Real Property, selected cases.

Spring Term.—Clark on Corporations, Municipal Corporations, Shumaker on Partnership, selected cases.

THIRD YEAR.

COURSE 5.—Five hours a week. *Professor Gulley.*

Fall Term.—Clark's Criminal Procedure, Bryant on Code Pleading, Long on Federal Procedure, selected cases.

Spring Term.—Childs on Guaranty and Suretyship, Remington on Bankruptcy, Conveyancing, Liens, Sedgwick on Damages, Conduct of Lawsuit, selected cases.

COURSE 6.—Five hours a week. *Professor Timberlake.*

Fall Term.—Minor on Conflict of Laws, Wilson on International Law, selected cases.

Spring Term.—Hughes on Admiralty, Howe's Civil Law, Insurance, Tiffany on Banking, Sharswood's Legal Ethics, selected cases.

EXAMINATIONS.

Thorough written examinations are held when a subject is completed, and at the end of the term an examination is given on the whole work of the term.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B) is conferred by the College on applicants who have successfully completed the whole work of the School of Law, together with History, Course 1, Political Economy, Course 1, Constitutional Government, and English, Course 1. Candidates for this degree are required to prepare a thesis on some subject selected by the professor. No student is allowed to graduate except after three years of actual resident study, except in case of admission to advanced standing.

PRACTICE COURTS.

Practice courts are held on Saturday night. All students are required to attend and take part in the work. The purpose of these courts is to familiarize the students with all the details of actions, both civil and criminal, from the issuing of process to final judgment.

THE LIBRARY.

In a room adjoining the lecture room is the law library. This is open every afternoon to enable students to consult the various authorities on subjects under consideration.

EXPENSES.

Students in the Law School pay the same tuition and fees as other college students and are entitled to the same privileges, and they may, without extra charge, take work in other college classes.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF LAW.

The Summer School of Law begins on the fifth day of June, and continues till the Supreme Court examination.

The subjects taught and the mode of instruction are, as nearly as practicable, the same as those for the first year of the regular College session. Special attention is given to preparing young men for examination on the course prescribed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Students completing all courses of the Summer School may be credited with five hours on the B.A. degree.

The fees for admission to all courses in the Summer School are twenty dollars tuition and five dollars matriculation, payable in advance.

Further information may be had by application to Professor Gulley, or Secretary Earnshaw.

XIV. SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

WILLIAM L. POTEAT, LL.D., *President.*

WILLIAM TURNER CARSTARPHEN, B.A., M.D., *Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology.*

WILBUR C. SMITH, M.D., *Professor of Anatomy, Embryology and Histology.*

ROSWELL E. FLACK, B.A., M.D., *Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.*

J. W. NOWELL, B.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Chemistry.*

WILLIAM G. DOTSON, B.S., *Instructor in Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry.*

JAMES L. LAKE, M.A., *Associate Professor of Physiology.*

ROY C. TATUM, *Librarian.*

WALTER D. HOLLIDAY, *Technician.*

The School of Medicine was established in May, 1902. It combines two years of academic training with two years of medical training in such a way as to preserve the advantages of each, and at the same time make it possible for students to graduate with the baccalaureate degree and the medical degree in six years. Upon this work the College confers the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medicine, which admits the student to the third year of medicine in a medical college. Two years of time and expense are saved by this combination.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The requirements for admission to the College are set out at page 45.

No student is admitted to any of the classes of the School of Medicine until he has completed two years' work in college classes or its equivalent. See prescribed course for Bachelor of Science, page 100.

AIM AND SCOPE OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

This School undertakes to teach only those branches of medicine which can be taught as thoroughly in the small village as in the large city, namely, the laboratory studies in medicine, which form the pure science foundation of the professional course. These studies are Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-chemistry, Physical Diagnosis, Minor Surgery, Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy, Histology, Bacteriology, and Pathology. This work has been made much easier by the advances in the manufacture of apparatus and in the methods of preserving material, and is simply an extension, in a special direction, of scientific work which the College has done for years.

RECOGNITION OF THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

Certificates of recommendation for advanced standing in medical colleges are given to those students only who have completed the Bachelor of Science in Medicine, or the Bachelor of Arts and the two-year medical course. Such students are admitted to advanced standing without examination in all the medical colleges which admit to advanced standing.

Membership in the Association of American Medical Colleges and admission to the list of "registered" medical schools issued by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, insure to our students the same recognition accorded to students from any other college.

EQUIPMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

The School of Medicine is well equipped with suitable laboratories, apparatus, and material. The Alumni Building, constructed especially for laboratory purposes, is 65 by 80 feet, and three stories high. In it are the Anatomical, Physiological, Histological, Bacteriological, Pathological, Biological, Pharmacological and Toxicological laboratories. Besides these there are private laboratories for the professors. Laboratory work in Bio-chemistry is provided for in Lea Laboratory. The equipment of these laboratories, both in apparatus and in material, is adequate.

A Medical Society has been instituted in which, with the co-operation of the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology, students are required to meet for discussion of published papers, and to prepare papers on the subject assigned for the month. All students have access to the leading scientific journals bearing upon the work of the above-mentioned departments.

A Medical Library, containing many valuable reference volumes and the leading scientific journals (the William Marshall collection), is open in the medical building in charge of a special librarian. Students are not only urged to make use of this valuable aid in the pursuit of medical knowledge, but are required from time to time to abstract and discuss important topics discussed in the various journals.

EXPENSES.

Students of the School of Medicine pay the same tuition and general college fees as other students and are entitled to the same privileges, and they may, without extra charge, take work in other departments.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY, AND HISTOLOGY.

Professor Wilbur C. Smith.

Assistant R. F. Carter.

Assistant H. Beam.

The Department of Anatomy has continued to make progress during the past year. A course of applied anatomy has been instituted and a thorough review of the parts is made by means of special sections and cross sections of the frozen body through various regions. The students are required to devote from one to three hours per week throughout the entire school year to this subject.

Additions have been made to the courses in gross and microscopic neurology. Each student is required in this course to make a dissection of the brain, cord, and sympathetic system. Microscopic sections of the brain, brain stem, cord, and sympathetic ganglia are distributed among the students. By means of these sections the student is required to trace various tracts in the cord and locate cranial nerve nuclei in the brain stem. Cells both of the cerebral and cerebellar cortex are studied in detail.

The Anatomical Laboratory is located on the third floor of the Alumni Building. It provides adequate material for dissection and is adequately equipped with charts, casts, skeletons and separately mounted bones and joints.

For the course in osteology, which covers three weeks, all members of the first year class are provided with a skeleton for the study of individual bones. The remainder of the session is devoted to dissecting, twenty-two hours per week being devoted to the study of the entire body. Eight weeks of the last term are devoted to gross and microscopic neurology.

FIRST YEAR.

COURSE 1.—*Osteology Laboratory.*—Twenty-five hours per week for the first three weeks of the session. All of the bones of the body are carefully studied in detail.

COURSE 2.—*Gross Anatomy Laboratory*.—Dissection of the entire body. Twenty-five hours per week with recitations throughout the session.

COURSE 3.—*Microscopical and Gross Anatomy of the Central Nervous System and Sympathetic System*. Twenty-five hours per week for the last eight weeks of the second term.

COURSE 4.—*Embryology*.—In the first few weeks, the elementary structures of embryology are studied after which time the students are required to incubate, fix, stain, cut, and mount the serial sections of the eight and twenty-eight somite chick. The remainder of the time is devoted to the study of serial sections of the chick and 12mm. pig. Opportunity is afforded each student to make wax reconstructions of the parts in toto or of the various organs. Six hours per week throughout the entire year.

COURSE 5.—*Histology*.—In the beginning of this course the first six weeks are devoted to microscopic technique. It is the intention to teach the fundamentals of histology. The student is required to secure various tissues and run them through the different processes preparatory to microscopic study, after which the college furnishes histological slides.

TEXT-BOOKS.—*Anatomy*, Piersol, Cunningham, and Cunningham's Dissector; Reference, Morris and Quain. *Embryology*, Minot. *Histology*, Stohr, Lewis, Baily and Piersol.

SECOND YEAR.

COURSE 6.—*Applied Anatomy*.—In this course the student is required to review the anatomy of the entire body from a practical standpoint and to make special dissections of different parts and study cross-sections of the body through different regions. One to three hours per week throughout the entire year.

TEXT-BOOK —Davis and Woolsey.

COURSE 7.—*Minor Surgery*.—Instructions in bandaging and minor surgery, one hour per week throughout the second term.

TEXT-BOOK.—Wharton.

Elective Work.—Special injections for dissections and facilities for research work in embryology will be provided for students wishing to do advanced work in anatomy.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

*Professor Carstarphen.**Professor Lake.**Assistant Sledge.*

The course in Physiology extends over the first two years of medicine. The work of the first year includes the study of living matter, the chemic composition of the human body and the reaction of living tissue to external agents. The main objects in this study are to familiarize the students with the proximate principles, proteins, fats, and carbohydrates, and with the experimental method in physiological research. The student is taught by lecture and laboratory methods the elementary physiology of muscle and nerve tissue as demonstrated on the frog and turtle, thereby preparing him for the practical laboratory work of the second year. In this course a few lectures are given to a review of some of the fundamental laws and principles of electricity so essential in physiologic experimental work.

During the second year the principles of physiology are studied theoretically and practically. Experimental work in the laboratory is given prominence in order that the student may be trained in accurate observation and be brought into close practical relation with the subject. Occasion is taken from time to time to make references to the application of physiology in medical and surgical practice.

A new laboratory, well equipped, is now open to those who take the course. Students are furnished with adequate desk room and apparatus and work in pairs. Emphasis is laid upon technique and careful attention to records. This department occupies a part of the third floor of the Alumni Building, including the physiological laboratories, lecture room, private laboratory and an operating room for animals.

FIRST YEAR.

COURSE 1.—*Physiology*.—Two hours of lecture, quiz, or laboratory per week throughout the first year. Lectures on the chemistry of various substances, such as proteins, carbohydrates, and fats begin the work in physiology. Considerable emphasis is laid here because the student of chemistry is usually unfamiliar with these substances. Later the physiology of muscle and nerve will be studied in detail, and it is here that lectures are devoted to a review of those principles of electricity which are of importance to a correct understanding of the physical properties of muscle and nerve. The course usually ends with a study of foods and lectures leading up to and through the physiology of digestion.

SECOND YEAR.

COURSE 2.—*Advanced Physiology*.—Three hours of lecture and four hours of laboratory per week throughout the year.

This course consists of lectures and recitations. The subjects taken up include the physiology of blood and lymph, the organs of circulation, of respiration, secretion, excretion, metabolism and nutrition. In the Spring term the physiology of the central nervous system and of the organs of special sense is studied.

COURSE 3.—*Laboratory Course in Experimental Physiology*.—Four hours per week throughout the year. This laboratory course consists of the performance of the important fundamental experiments in physiology. The class works in groups of two and each group is supplied with all apparatus necessary for the performance of this work. Each student is required to preserve a record of his experiments and observations in a note-book, this note-book is examined and criticised weekly and constitutes part of the work on which his grade is based. Opportunities are offered for physiological research to those students who are properly equipped. A final examination is held when the work is completed, the examination being both written and practical.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS, TOXICOLOGY, AND PHARMACY.

Professor Carstarphen.

Professor Flack.

Assistant Sledge.

Assistant Rowe.

COURSE 1.—*Pharmacology.*—A course of lectures and recitations of two hours per week throughout the year. In this course the normal functions of the systems of the body are considered and briefly reviewed. Here, especial emphasis is laid upon the physiologic action of drugs and other remedial agents upon the normal organism. Drugs are studied in groups, and thorough observation is made of a given group upon any one of the systems of the body. For example, the circulatory system is reviewed from the viewpoint of the physiologist; then a group of drugs, as digitalis, strophanthus, caffeine, adrenalin, and nitrites, are studied in detail with a view to their pharmacologic effect upon the circulation. In order to avoid confusion in the mind of the student, a careful selection of the most important drugs is made, throughout the year.

COURSE 2.—*Laboratory Course.*—This course begins in the spring term of the second year. Six hours per week. The purpose of this course is to show by actual experimental tests upon animals, by each student the effect of the drug which has been previously discussed in the lecture room. A laboratory well equipped with apparatus such as kymographs, blood-pressure apparatus, chronograph recorders, respiration recorders, stimulation recorders, electric clock and so forth, is now open for the use of students taking this course. Students work in pairs as a rule, and each desk is supplied with the necessary equipment. Sometimes in a more difficult experiment the work is conducted in groups under the direction of an instructor during the entire performance of the experiment.

COURSE 3.—*Toxicology.*—Lecture, laboratory or demonstration, two hours per week through half the spring term. Attention is paid to the more important organic poisons; many of these substances find frequent use in medicine. The student is taught to familiarize himself with certain common organic drugs which

are used as therapeutic agents rather than poisons, such as quinine, sulphonol, etc. The work of the laboratory is arranged in groups. Important types of each group are studied. Group I comprises the volatile poisons. Group II, the nonvolatile organic substances. Group III, metallic poisons. Group IV, poisons not in the above three groups with a study also of the blood, with reference to its detection.

COURSE 4.—*Pharmacy*.—An elementary course in pharmacy is given, two hours per week through the latter half of the spring term of the second year. It is in this course that typical pharmacopœial preparations are made, weights and measures, incompatibles, criticism of prescriptions and prescription writing and the use of official preparations are dealt with. Each member of the class is required to make the important preparations in common use.

COURSE 5.—*Physical Diagnosis*.—During the second year of the medical course one hour a week is devoted to this study. While the normal chest and abdomen are especially emphasized, occasion is taken to call attention to pathological changes in the organs. Such disease processes as are encountered are demonstrated.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Professor Roswell Elmore Flack.

Assistant George D. Rowe.

COURSE 1.—*Bacteriology*.—During the fall term of the second year of the Medical Course, three lectures and six hours laboratory work a week are devoted to this subject. In addition one hour a week is set aside for a quiz. In the laboratory the students acquire the routine technique in the preparation of culture media and in the various methods of sterilization and disinfection. They also become familiar with the cultivation and study of micro-organisms, the principles of the various biologic tests and staining procedures. The pathogenic bacteria are especially considered from a pathologic and hygienic standpoint. All of the important groups of disease-causing bacteria are studied by each student individually.

The Lecture Course covers the history and scope of bacteriology, the biology of bacteria, and the various problems of immunity and infection.

Encouragement is given to all students who desire to undertake advanced or original work.

The Laboratories contain all the necessary equipment for the study of bacteria, including compound microscopes, lockers, staining reagents, etc. At the end of the course written and practical examinations are held.

TEXT-BOOK.—*Text-book of Bacteriology*, Hiss and Zinsser.

REFERENCE BOOKS.—The standard journals of Bacteriology, Hygiene and Parasitology on file in the Medical Library; *Pathogenic Bacteria and Protozoa*, McFarland; *Infection and Immunity*, Kolmer; *Pathogenic Micro-organisms*, Park-Williams; *Manual of Practical Hygiene*, Harrington-Richardson; *Bacteriologic Technique*, Eyre.

COURSE 2.—*Pathology*.—One hour a week for lectures and three hours laboratory work during the fall term and three hours a week for lectures with six hours laboratory work are required during the Spring Term. Oral quizzes every week and written tests each month.

Each student is supplied with a compound microscope, a locker and the supplies necessary to prepare and mount the specimens of diseased tissue, which then become his property. The sections given out demonstrate all of the more simple and many of the rather complex pathologic processes.

The course comprises: (a) Lectures on autopsies and demonstrations of autopsy material illustrating gross pathologic process. (b) Lectures and demonstrations on technique. (c) Lectures on general and special pathology, and (d) The detailed study, with individual instruction, by the Professor, of all the morbid tissue given out. Advanced and original work is at all times encouraged. Written and practical examinations are held at the conclusion of the course.

TEXT-BOOK.—*Text-book of Pathology*, Delafield and Prudden.

REFERENCE BOOKS.—The standard journals of Pathology on file in the Medical Library; *Principles of Pathology*, Adami and Nicholls; *Pathological Technique*, Mallory and Wright; *Principles of Pathologic Histology*, Mallory; *A Text-book of Pathology*, Stengel and Fox; *Text-book of Pathology*, Adami and McCrae.

XV. SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Director Crozier.

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science are required to take three years of Physical Culture. All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws are required to take two years of Physical Culture. Exceptions are made from the above requirements: (1) In case of students who present certificates of work done in other institutions of like standing with Wake Forest College. (2) In case of students whose total time of residence in Wake Forest College is less than the requirements stated above.

Until the senior year of his college course every student not excused by the Faculty on the advice of the Medical Examiner, must register for work in Physical Culture. In case of five unexcused absences, the student's father or guardian will be notified; in case of eight unexcused absences, the student will be debarred from representing the College in any public function; in case of eleven unexcused absences, he will be liable to suspension from College.

Within two weeks after the opening of every session every student is required to present himself to the College Physicians for medical examination, and report of defects revealed by this examination will be made to the Dean of the College. Within two weeks after his first matriculation every student is required to present himself to the Director of the Gymnasium for physical examination.

CLASSES.—Every day the 5th, 6th, and 7th periods. Students are graded as in the other schools of the College, and these grades are reckoned in making up the general average.

Degrees

The degrees conferred are Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Laws. Candidates for each of these degrees must present the fourteen units of credit required for entrance *in addition to* the courses indicated below. No subject counted in the entrance credits may be counted in the courses specified for degrees. In case a subject which is prescribed for a degree is offered for entrance credit, the full number of recitations required for the degree must be made up out of the list of electives.

Bachelor of Arts

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts the student must have met the requirements in Physical Culture (page 95) and have completed the following courses:

Prescribed

(Thirty-four hours.)

Latin I (5 hrs.)*

English I and 2 (6 hrs.)

French I and 2 (6 hrs.)† or German I and 2 (6 hrs.)† or

Greek I (5 hrs.)

Mathematics I (5 hrs.)

Select two { Chemistry I (3 hrs.)
Physics I (3 hrs.)
Biology I (3 hrs.)

Philosophy I (3 hrs.)

History I (3 hrs.)

Elective

GROUP I. LETTERS.

Latin 2 or Greek 2 (3 hrs.)

French I or German I or Spanish I and 2 (3 to 6 hrs.)

*In case Group I (Letters) is elected, the student may make the following substitutions: Greek I for Latin I.

In case Group II (Civics) is elected, the student may offer either French I and 2 or German I and 2 in place of Latin I.

Spanish may not be substituted where French or German is prescribed in the curriculum.

†Students offering German I and French I for graduation under Catalogue of 1913-14 or 1914-15 must do an extra term's work in German 2 and French 2, in addition to German I and French I, prescribed here.

Twenty hours from the following groups with the restrictions noted:

Foreign Languages not more than 12 hours.

English not more than 6 hours.

Education not more than 6 hours.

Bible not more than 6 hours.

Law and Political Science not more than 8 hours.

Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, and Physics not more than 8 hours.

Biology and Chemistry not more than 8 hours.

Philosophy not more than 2 hours.

GROUP 2. CIVICS.

Political Economy 1 (3 hrs.)

Government (3 hrs.)

Twenty-five hours from the following subjects, with the restrictions noted:

Political Science, not more than 6 hours.

Law, not more than 10 hours.*

Education, not more than 5 hours.

Bible, not more than 5 hours.

English, not more than 7 hours.

Applied Mathematics and Astronomy, not more than 8 hours.

Biology, not more than 4 hours.

Foreign Languages, not more than 8 hours.

GROUP 3. MINISTRY.

Bible 1 (3 hrs.)

Bible 2 (2 hrs.)

Greek 5 (3 hrs.)

Bible 4 (2 hrs.)

English, 3 hours.

Greek 2 (3 hrs.)

Language, 3 hours.

Education 2 (3 hrs.)

*May not be taken until after the Sophomore year. Law 5 and 6 not electives here.

Six hours from the following subjects:

English, 3 hours.
History 2 (2 hrs.)
Sociology (2 hrs.)
Political Economy 1 (3 hrs.)
Philosophy 2 (2 hrs.)
Zoölogy (4 hrs.)
Botany (4 hrs.)
Geology (2 hrs.)
Elementary Physiology (1 hr.)
Astronomy (3 hrs.)
Education, 3 hours.
Bible 4 (2 hrs.)
Sunday School Method and Administration (1 hr.)

GROUP 4. EDUCATION.

Education 1 (3 hrs.)
Education 3 (3 hrs.)
English, 3 hours.
Language, 3 hours.
Mathematics 2 (3 hrs.)
Elementary Physiology (1 hr.)

Fourteen hours from the following subjects:

Zoölogy (4 hrs.)
Botany (4 hrs.)
Philosophy 2 (2 hrs.)
Bible, 3 hours.
Government (3 hrs.)
Political Economy 1 (3 hrs.)
Geology (2 hrs.)
History 2 (2 hrs.)
Astronomy (3 hrs.)
English, 3 hours.
Language, 9 hours.
Education 2 (2 hrs.)
Education 4 (2 hrs.)
Education 5 (2 hrs.)
Education 6 (1 hr.)
Education 7 (2 hrs.)
Education 8 (2 hrs.)

Bachelor of Science

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Science the student must have met the requirements in Physical Culture (page 96) and have completed the following courses:

Prescribed.

- (Thirty-eight hours.)
- English 1* (3 hrs.)
- German 1 and 2 (6 hrs.)[‡]
- French[†] 1 and 2 (6 hrs.)[‡]
- Mathematics 1 (5 hrs.)
- Chemistry 1 (3 hrs.)
- Chemistry 2 (4 hrs.)
- Physics 1 (3 hrs.)
- Biology 1 (3 hrs.)
- History 1[†] (3 hrs.)
- Philosophy 1 (3 hrs.)

Elective.**GROUP I. GENERAL SCIENCE.**

- Language, 3 hours.
- Mathematics 2 (3 hrs.)
- Mathematics 3 (2 hrs.)
- Political Economy 1 (3 hrs.)
- Physics 2 (4 hrs.)
- Zoölogy or Botany (4 hrs.)
- Elementary Physiology (1 hr.)
- Nine hours from the following subjects:

- Chemistry 3 (2 hrs.)
- Botany (4 hrs.)
- Geology (2 hrs.)
- Zoölogy (4 hrs.)

*Students who wish to enter off this course will be required to stand an examination on all the subjects of English 1 as given in the catalogue. They may, however, take English 2 instead of this examination.

[†]In Group 3 (Medicine) Latin 1 (5 hrs.) may be taken instead of French 1; History 1 is not required.

[‡]Students offering German 1 and French 1 for graduation under Catalogue of 1913-14 or 1914-15 must do an extra term's work in German 2 and French 2, in addition to German 1 and French 1 prescribed here.

Astronomy (3 hrs.)
Applied Mathematics 1 (5 hrs.)
French 2 (2 hrs.)
German 2 (2 hrs.)
Scientific German (2 hrs.)
Bible 1 (3 hrs.)
Bible 2 (2 hrs.)
Sunday School Method and Administration (1 hr.)
Philosophy 2 (2 hrs.)
Mathematics (3 hrs.)

GROUP 2. ENGINEERING.

Mathematics 2 (3 hrs.)
Applied Mathematics 1 (5 hrs.)
Applied Mathematics 2 (5 hrs.)
Geology (2 hrs.)
Elementary Physiology (1 hr.)
Law 4 (5 hrs.)
Physics 2 (2 hrs.)
Mathematics, 2 hrs.

GROUP 3. MEDICINE.

Anatomy, 2 years (12 hrs.)
Physiology (4 hrs.)
Histology (4 hrs.)
Physiological Chemistry (2 hrs.)
Bacteriology and Pathology (6 hrs.)
Pharmacology (2 hrs.)
Surgery and Bandaging (1 hr.)
Physical Diagnosis (1 hr.)
Practice of Medicine (1 hr.)

Master of Arts

To be entitled to the degree of Master of Arts the student must have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science and completed an additional year's

work of not less than fifteen hours a week done in residence. Applicants will be allowed to count on the requirements for this degree only work done after receiving a Bachelor's degree. The work must include at least four of the following advanced courses: Latin 3 and 5, Greek 3 and 4, English 3, 4, 5, and 6, French 2, German 2, Spanish 2, Mathematics 2 and 3, Chemistry 2 and 3, Biology 2 and 3, Physics 2, Philosophy 2, History 2, Political Economy 2, Bible 2 and 4, Education 3, Applied Mathematics 1 and 2, Astronomy. Upon this year's work a minimum grade of 90 is required.

Bachelor of Laws

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Laws the student must have completed the subjects named below. Studies which have been counted for the LL.B. degree will not be accepted as electives for the B.A. or the M.A. degree. Attendance in the Gymnasium is required of all candidates for the LL.B. degree three periods a week for two years.

Prescribed for Bachelor of Laws. (Forty-two hours.)

Law 1 (5 hrs.)

Law 2 (5 hrs.)

Law 3 (5 hrs.)

Law 4 (5 hrs.)

Law 5 (5 hrs.)

Law 6 (5 hrs.)

Political Economy 1 (3 hrs.)

Government (3 hrs.)

History 1 (3 hrs.)

English 1 (3 hrs.)

No student may receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the same year in which he receives the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science.

Classes, Recitations and Examinations

Students are admitted to registration only after their course of study has been approved by the Entrance Committee or the Dean.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts work is prescribed by years as follows:

Freshman Year.

English 1 (3).

Mathematics 1 (5).

Foreign Language 1 (5).

Chemistry 1 (3), or Physics 1 (3), or Biology 1 (3), or

Foreign Language (3) or (5).

Total, 16 or 18 hours.

Sophomore Year.

English 2 (3).

Foreign Language 1 (5).

History 1 (3).

Chemistry 1, or Physics 1, or Biology 1, or Foreign Language (3) or (5).

Two sciences must be completed by the end of the Sophomore year.

Elective (3).

Total, 17 hours.

Junior Year.

From work prescribed under the group elected, 6 hours.

Electives, 10 to 12 hours.

Senior Year.

Philosophy 1 (3).

Electives to complete course.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

For the degree of Bachelor of Science work is prescribed by years as follows:

Freshman Year.

English 1 (3).

Mathematics 1 (5).

Foreign Language 1 (6).

Chemistry 1 (3).

Total, 17 hours.

Sophomore Year.

Physics 1 (3).

Biology 1 (3).

Chemistry 2 (4).

Language 2 (6).

History 1 (3), or for those who elect Group 3, Philosophy 1 (3).

Junior Year.

Not less than 15 and not more than 18 hours under the group elected.

Senior Year.

Philosophy 1 (3).

Work to complete course.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

For the degree of Bachelor of Laws work is prescribed by years as follows:

Freshman Year.

English 1 (3).

History 1 (3).

Law 1 (5).

Law 2 (5).

Total, 16 hours.

Junior Year.

Political Economy 1 (3).

Law 3 (5).

Law 4 (5).

Senior Year.

Government (3).

Law 5 (5).

Law 6 (5).

No student will be admitted to the Freshman Class who is deficient on more than 2 units of Entrance work.

When a student enters conditioned he will be required to take work during his Freshman year on his deficiencies. All deficiencies must be removed by the end of the Sophomore year.

Students who come to the College conditioned on more than 2 units of entrance work are graded as Special Students and are not counted as members of the Freshman Class.

A student who has more than thirty-eight hours of work yet to be completed, including all conditions, will not be recognized as a member of the Junior Class. A student who has more than twenty hours of work yet to be completed, including all conditions, will not be recognized as a member of the Senior Class.

Each student is expected to take at least fifteen recitations a week. No student may take more than eighteen recitations a week except by special permission of the Faculty, and upon the payment of \$2 in advance for each additional recitation. Credit on work above eighteen recitations is not given unless both these conditions are met. Failure to make an average monthly grade of 90 on each subject will debar the student from this privilege.

Every unexcused absence from a class will count a zero. Absences from classes will be excused only when permission is allowed in advance by the Professor or the Dean. Absences allowed by the Dean or a physician must be certified to the Professor. The certificate of the Dean or a physician will not excuse the student from making up the class work missed in his absence. In a five-hour study three absences in any calendar month will necessitate an examination covering the work of that month. In a study coming less frequently than five times a week two absences will necessitate such an examination. Two tardies will be regarded as equivalent to

an absence. Failure to stand any of these examinations will prevent the student from passing on the subject involved.

Students who make an average of less than 70 on either term's work in subjects which continue throughout the session are not allowed to make up the deficiency by averaging this grade with the other term's work. Students who make below 60 on any subject for any term will be required to take the subject again in class. A student who receives a grade between 60 and 70 on any course must take a special examination on such work within 60 days after the opening of the next term. Conditions not removed within the specified time shall count as failures, and the student will be required to repeat the course. All conditions must be removed by April 4 of the Senior year.

One special examination will be allowed any student failing to pass any subject, provided, first, that he has not fallen below 60 on the previous trial, and, second, that he present to the Professor the Bursar's receipt for an examination fee of two dollars and fifty cents. If a student fails to pass on this special examination he will be required to take the work in class again. The special examination fee will be remitted, first, in case of students who present a physician's certificate of illness; second, in case of conflict with other college duties.

No student is allowed to represent the College in any public function, or as editor of any of the College periodicals, whose daily grade in any class is below 75, or whose unexcused absences from Chapel or Gymnasium exceed 8, or who, in case of attendance during a previous term, has not completed without conditions at least 12 hours of that term's work.

Except in the Schools of Law and Medicine, classes are examined only at the times designated by the Faculty. (See Schedule, page 125.)

During examination no student, without permission from the instructor in charge, is allowed to sit at the same table with a member of his class, to consult any book or document, or to have communication with any person except the instructor. Examination papers are accompanied by a written pledge that no aid has been given or received.

A course taken *in absentia* receives one-half the credit of the same course taken in residence. Students taking work *in absentia* are charged a fee of \$3.00 a term for each course taken.

Reports

At the end of the first and third quarters reports upon progress in studies are sent to parents or guardians. These quarterly reports are not intended to indicate the precise grade of scholarship of students.

At the end of each term a report is sent to the parent or guardian of the student, showing his precise grade of scholarship and the total number of his absences from recitations and religious exercises.

The reports are designed to maintain communication with parents and guardians, to elicit their counsel and encouragement, and thus bring to bear practically and directly upon every student the influence of home. Prompt attention, therefore, it is hoped, will be given to the suggestions contained in these reports.

Theses and Addresses

Except in the cases mentioned below, one thesis is required of each candidate for a degree, of not less than three thousand words, to be presented by May 1 of his Senior year. No thesis will be received later than the date specified except by special action of the Faculty and upon the payment of a fee of five dollars. The student must select the school within the scope of which he purposes to prepare

his thesis, and then have the subject assigned him by the professor of that School. The subject must be reported in writing to the President on the first Wednesday in October, and may not be changed thereafter. A list of authorities consulted must be appended to the thesis. Anniversary addresses may be received as theses. Of the editors-in-chief of the *Wake Forest Student* the thesis is not required.

A second thesis of not less than three thousand words is required of candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

On the third Monday in March the Faculty selects six members of the Senior Class as speakers for Commencement Day. Their addresses are limited to one thousand words in length. Each speaker must submit his graduating address to the President at least ten days before Commencement Day.

At the first meeting in May each of the Literary Societies may elect two of its members from the Senior Class to deliver original addresses on Society Day. These addresses may be received in place of theses. Anniversary speakers are not eligible to these positions. All addresses must be approved by the President.

Senior Theses and Senior Addresses are to be written on paper furnished by the College and are bound and preserved in the College Library.

On the diplomas of Bachelors of Arts and Bachelors of Science whose average grade is not less than 98 shall be inscribed the words *summa cum laude*; in case of an average grade less than 98 but not less than 95, the words *magna cum laude*; in case of an average grade less than 95 but not less than 90, the words *cum laude*.

Discipline

The discipline of the College is adapted and intended, not for boys, but for young men who have attained to such maturity as enables them to exercise self-control. All students are expected to be faithful in work, prompt and regular in

attendance upon all their college duties, and, in their relations with their instructors and fellow-students, to cultivate those amenities which are universally recognized among gentlemen. Profanity, gambling in all its forms, and the use of intoxicating drinks will not be tolerated. Sport or exercise likely to annoy persons or injure property is forbidden.

Students wishing to go farther than four miles from the College must obtain permission from the Dean of the College or his representative.

A student not in good standing is debarred from representing the College in any public function.

Every effort is made to develop in students the principles of manliness and the sentiments of self-respect. To this end they are trusted and treated as gentlemen.

Young men who will not respond to this open and generous *regime*, who have formed vicious habits, or who can not restrain themselves from mischief and from annoyance to their fellow-students, will not be tolerated in the institution.

Literary Societies

There are two Literary Societies—the Philomathesian and the Euzelian. Each Society holds two meetings a week—one on Friday night for debate, the other on Saturday morning for exercises in composition and speaking and for the transaction of general business. In all these exercises the members are required to participate. The Faculty regards the Societies as important aids in the work of education and in the preservation of wholesome sentiments among the students. It would be difficult to overestimate their importance in imparting a knowledge of parliamentary law, in cultivating and directing the taste for reading, and in the formation of correct habits of public speaking. Any student, after the fourteenth day from the date of his registration, on obtaining written permission of the President, may connect

himself with either of these Societies, provided its membership shall be less than three-fifths of the aggregate membership of both of them.

Students are required to join one of the Societies within two months after registration, unless excused by the Faculty.

Any student expelled from either Society is dismissed from the College.

The exceptional excellence and value of these two Societies are believed to be due, in part, to the fact that no other secret societies of any kind are allowed to exist among the students. The Trustees prohibit all other secret societies in the College, including Greek letter fraternities local or national. On September 28, 1913, they reaffirmed their long-settled policy in the following resolutions:

Resolved 1. That we most emphatically express our disapproval of any clubs or social orders of any kind whatsoever, whether regularly organized or not, which segregate them from the student body.

Resolved 2. That no student shall be permitted to remain at the College who violates in letter or in spirit the above resolution.

Resolved 3. That the Faculty require of each student before matriculation a pledge to abstain from any such order or social club as indicated in the first of these resolutions.

Several Medals are offered by the Societies.

In the Philomathesian Society—

To the best orator of the Senior class.

To the best orator of the Junior class.

For the greatest improvement in oratory and debate in the Sophomore class.

For the greatest improvement in oratory and debate in the Freshman class.

In the Euzelean Society—

The Thomas Dixon, Jr., Medal, to the best orator of the Senior class.

The Thomas Dixon, Jr., Medal for the best essay. Open to all members of both Societies.

The J. L. Allen Medal, to the best debater in the Society.

For the greatest improvement in oratory and debate in the Junior class.

For the greatest improvement in oratory and debate in the Sophomore class.

For the greatest improvement in oratory and debate in the Freshman class.

Medals are offered by *The Wake Forest Student* as follows:

For the best essay.

For the best story.

The Societies celebrate their anniversary on the Friday nearest the 14th of February in each year with a joint debate in the afternoon and orations in the evening.

The Library

MRS. ETHEL TAYLOR CRITTENDEN, *Librarian.*

C. THOMAS, *Assistant Librarian.*

W. H. PASCHAL, *Assistant Librarian.*

G. QUILLIN, *Assistant Librarian.*

J. M. HAYES, *Assistant.*

J. B. RUCKER, *Assistant.*

The Library contains about twenty thousand volumes. The funds available for the increase of the Library are the income of twenty thousand dollars set apart by the Board of Trustees and certain fines and fees.

The reading room is supplied with the more important daily and weekly papers published in North Carolina, with several dailies of national importance, and with the best American and English magazines and reviews. On the shelves are found the standard reference books, and temporarily the literature contained by the library on subjects proposed for debate by the literary societies.

The Library contains three special collections: "The James C. Maske Collection" of the Ancient Classics, "The Skinner Library" of religious literature, "The S. S. Alsop Collection."

Any books, pamphlets, church records, papers, manuscripts and other documents pertaining to the history and progress of our denomination will be gladly received and carefully preserved.

During the past year donations have been made to the Library by the following:

University of Pennsylvania, United States Brewers' Association, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, American Baptist Publication Society, Sir Gilbert Parker, Hispanic Society of America, Fleming Revell Company, Nathan Straus, Charles E. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Robert B. Powell, W. L. Poteat, Board of Public Charities of North Carolina, North Carolina Corporation Commission, Japan Society of America, General Education Board, Child

Labor Commission, J. A. B. Scherer, Cyrus Thompson, S. B. Weeks, Philosophical Society University of Virginia, Walter Clark, W. W. Boyd, Kahn Foundation, L. G. Broughton, National Tax Association, Board of Public Charities of North Carolina, Ford Madox Hueffer, James S. de Benneville, Percy Andreae, W. A. Harper.

The Museum

The College Museum contains a considerable variety of minerals, a series of typical fossils, and specimens of the chief groups of animals, besides other interesting objects. It is, therefore, a valuable aid in the teaching of the sciences. The students and other friends of the College are asked to help in the enlargement of the collection.

Wake Forest Scientific Society

In December, 1890, certain students and professors of the College organized the Wake Forest Scientific Society. Its objects are to promote interest in the progress of science and to encourage original investigation. Those who are, or have been, members of the Faculty or students of the College are eligible to active membership. The regular meetings are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month of the session.

Wake Forest Alumni Association

The objects of the Association are:

- I. To preserve and quicken on the part of the Alumni and others such an interest in Wake Forest College as will secure: (a) the attendance of students by personal work and the establishment of scholarship and other loan funds; (b) the improvement of equipment and the enlargement of income by gifts and bequests; (c) the widest service of the College to its constituency through its laboratories, professors, and publications; (d) the safeguarding and encouragement of the Philomathesian and Euzelian Societies; (e) the purity and efficiency of competitive athletics.

2. To foster and extend throughout North Carolina the spirit of education, and, according to opportunity and a wise public policy, to enlarge the provision for public, private, and denominational education.

3. To record and publish the history and influence of the College as illustrated in the lives of individual Alumni.

4. To organize branch Associations for the better promotion of these purposes, with the understanding that this Association assumes no responsibility for the financial obligations of any branch Association.

The annual meeting is held at the College on Thursday evening of Commencement week, at which time a member chosen a year before delivers an oration.

The annual address for 1915 was delivered by Hon T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh, N. C.

The following are the general officers of the Association:

President—THOMAS J. MARKHAM, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Vice-President—REV. W. H. REDDISH, Wadesboro, N. C.

Secretary and Treasurer—H. A. JONES, Wake Forest, N. C.

Orator—REV. ARCH CREE, Atlanta, Ga.

Alternate—HON. M. L. DAVIS, Beaufort, N. C.

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in May, 1915, a movement was launched for a thorough and systematic reorganization of the Alumni throughout the country. A committee was appointed to name a Board of Control, which should have general supervision of the affairs of the Association.

The committee named the following Board of Control:

W. L. Poteat, *ex officio*.

E. W. Sikes.

W. R. Cullom.

W. N. Johnson.

E. B. Earnshaw.

G. W. Paschal.

H. M. Poteat.

H. A. Jones.

J. H. Highsmith.

T. E. Holding.

W. R. Powell.

J. M. Brewer.

L. B. Powers.

M. H. Jones.

H. A. Jones is Executive Secretary of the Board.

The reorganization of the Association has gone on with rapid strides. Alumni from all parts of the country have been enrolled.

The *Wake Forest Alumnus*, Dr. G. W. Paschal, editor, is the organ of the Association. It is published monthly, and is sent to every alumnus whose address could be had.

Several local Associations have been organized, as follows:

New York City—President, Rev. Oscar Haywood, D.D.; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. John E. Ray.

Texas—President, Dr. J. L. Kesler, Baylor University, Waco; Secretary, Dr. C. B. Williams, Southwestern Baptist Seminary, Fort Worth.

South Carolina—President, A. J. Bethea, Columbia; Secretary, William P. Etchison, Columbia.

Carteret County—Senator M. L. Davis, Beaufort; Secretary, Charles T. Bell (deceased), Morehead City.

Wake County—President, R. N. Simms, Raleigh, N. C.; Secretary Treasurer, W. H. Lyon, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.

Durham County—President, Superintendent Charles H. Jenkins; Secretary, Charles L. Haywood.

Forsyth County—President, Gilbert T. Stephenson; Secretary, J. I. Singletary.

Johnston County—President, Rev. J. E. Lanier; Secretary-Treasurer, Superintendent L. T. Royall.

Robeson County—President, R. C. Lawrence; Vice-President, L. R. Varser; Secretary-Treasurer, W. Lennon.

Cleveland County—President, W. D. Burns, Lawndale, N. C.; Secretary and Treasurer, O. M. Mull, Shelby, N. C.

Henderson County—President, J. C. Kittrell, Henderson, N. C.; Secretary, Andrew J. Harris, Jr., Henderson, N. C.

Nash and Edgecombe Counties—President, Edwin B. Josey; Secretaries, W. O. Howard and O. Creech.

South Carolina—President, A. J. Bethea, Columbia, S. C.; Secretary, W. P. Etchison, Columbia, S. C.

Athletics

The College encourages all manly sports. Especial emphasis is placed on outdoor sports and every student is urged to spend some part of the day in vigorous open-air exercise. For this purpose there are baseball diamonds and tennis courts. In each college year Field Day is recognized for the encouragement of track athletics. All sports and games are under the direction of the Athletic Association, a student organization. The Faculty exercises a general advisory control through its Athletics Committee.

In order to become a member, or a subordinate member, of any athletic team, the student must conform to the following regulations:

1. He must be a *bona fide* student, having at least ten units of entrance credits, and taking not less than 15 hours of work, and must have registered not later than the first Tuesday in October.

2. His unexcused absences from chapel services or gymnasium must not exceed 8 for the term; he must make an average daily grade of as much as 75 in each of his classes, and, in case of attendance during a previous term, must have completed without conditions at least 12 hours of that term's work.

3. The application must be approved by the Dean of the College.

4. Any student who has participated as a player on a college team in either football, baseball, or basketball for a period of four years shall thereafter be ineligible for such athletic contests of the College.

5. No student shall be eligible for any athletic team who receives directly or indirectly any remuneration for his athletic services, or who shall have played upon or been a member or substitute member of any of the professional or league teams named in classes A, B, C, and D in the publication of the American Sports Company.

6. Students who come from other institutions of collegiate rank will not be allowed to represent the College in inter-collegiate contests during their first year in Wake Forest College.

An athletic team may be allowed absence from the College for periods aggregating not more than five days in any one session, not including Saturdays.

Publications

The Euzelian and Philomathesian Societies publish monthly, from October to June, inclusive, a literary magazine known as *The Wake Forest Student*. It is now in its thirty-fifth volume, and deserves the support of the friends of the College and of the Alumni in particular. Dr. J. H. Gorrell represents the Faculty in its editorial control.

The Young Men's Christian Association publishes annually a manual for the convenience of students.

The general student body publishes a college annual, *The Howler*.

The *Bulletin of Wake Forest College* is published quarterly by the Trustees.

Religious Exercises

Religious services are held each day, and all the students are required to attend them. Students who are not in their assigned seats when the bell ceases to toll for morning prayers are marked absent. From the time of entering the chapel to the time of leaving it, students are required to abstain from all irreverent behavior.

In the case of five unexcused absences, the father or guardian will be notified; in case of eight unexcused absences, the student will be debarred from representing the College in any public function; in case of thirteen unexcused absences, the student will be liable to suspension from College.

Only two excuses for absence from Chapel will be received,—sickness certified by a College physician, and business engagements allowed by the Dean in advance.

Students will be graded upon chapel attendance, and these grades will be reckoned in determining distinctions at graduation.

A well organized Baptist church worships every Sunday and holds a prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. A new church building on the campus has just been completed.

In connection with the church is a well equipped Sunday School largely attended by the students. Professor J. H. Highsmith is the superintendent; and among the teachers are several professors of the College who conduct Bible classes especially designed for students. A missionary society meets once each month.

An essential feature in the religious life of the College is the Young Men's Christian Association. It is the largest organization among the students—two-thirds of them being actively connected with it. The purpose of the Association is to help the students to practice the truth as they learn it, to preserve their loyalty to Christ, and to win their fellows to Him. For several years the Association has made special efforts more effectively to influence the non-ministerial students. In this it has succeeded, and now the president and other principal officers come from this section of the student body. The Association assembles immediately after supper on Monday evenings for prayer meeting. These meetings are usually led by some student selected by the chairman of the religious meeting committee. Each year the Association sends a number of delegates to the Interstate Convention and to the Student Conference. It organizes both Bible Study Bands and Mission Study Bands. These bands, each with its leader, meet regularly once a week. The present officers are: Roy C. Tatum, President; J. M. Hayes, Vice President; P. S. Daniels, Recording Secretary; G. D. Rowe,

Corresponding Secretary; E. P. Whitley, Treasurer. The Association publishes annually a manual for the convenience of students.

Ministers

There is no theological department in the College. Of the total number of students this session, seventy-nine are ministers.

In pursuance of the purpose of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention to provide an educated ministry for the churches which compose it, ministerial students receive assistance in several ways. They are not required to pay the tuition fee. Again, those who have been licensed to preach and are unable to command the means necessary to defray the cost of board, may receive aid for this purpose from the Board of Education of the Baptist State Convention, so far as the means may be at its disposal. Dr. R. T. Vann, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, Raleigh, N. C., will give all who need it information on this point.

The Professor of the Bible conducts each year a class in the study of the more prominent lines of a minister's work. The class meets once a week. Its work is not credited on the requirements for any of the college degrees, but it is believed to be of especial value to ministers, helping them to a first-hand acquaintance with the literature of the subjects taught, while it stimulates in the student the desire to attend a theological seminary.

The Baptist State Convention, in its sixtieth session at Greenville, N. C., adopted a report on education which expressed the opinion that the highest interests of ministerial students are not served by their becoming pastors of churches, and the conviction that such an arrangement is not desirable for the churches themselves. In view of this action and of the mature opinion of the Faculty in harmony

therewith, students who are preparing to preach will not be allowed to be absent on ministerial duty more than one Sunday in each month, and it is strongly advised that they shall not assume the pastoral care of churches at all during their student life in the College.

Scholarships

The Board of Trustees has established sixty-eight scholarships in the academies and graded schools of North Carolina. The Faculty has adopted the following conditions upon which appointment to one of these scholarships is made:

The appointee must be a male student of the white race, of good moral character, who has made the highest grade on competitive examination conducted under the direction of the principal or other person in charge of the school entitled to the scholarship. The appointment is for one year only, but the scholar so appointed is eligible to reappointment, *provided* (1) his deportment is blameless, and (2) he has made a passing grade on each study taken the previous year, making, in the case of reappointment for a second year, a minimum average of 85 on all studies taken the first year, and, for a third year, a minimum average of 90 on the second year's work. The scholarship is not available to the same student beyond three years. In case the scholar fails of reappointment for a subsequent year, the school may make a new appointment on the conditions given above. The scholar may be called upon to render such service as the instruction may require, the amount not to exceed five hours per week.

College Expenses

Required of all Students—

Tuition per term of five months.....\$25.00

Matriculation fees per term*..... 19.00

The matriculation fee includes library, lecture, contingent, athletic, hospital, physician's attendance, and all laboratory fees except those in the Department of Medicine. Juniors and Seniors in this department are charged \$12.50 per term of five months for laboratory material.

The graduation fee is \$5.00, payable February 1 of the Senior year.

A student taking more than eighteen hours of work a week is charged a fee of \$2.00 a term for each hour of additional work.

No student is allowed to enter any class without the Bur-sar's certificate of registration.

The charges are due in advance, registration being conditioned upon the payment of the matriculation fees. No deduction from the charges is made except in case of protracted illness.

Ministerial students and the sons of such ministers of the Gospel as live by the ministry receive free tuition. A minister who asks for the remission of this tuition fee must present his license and sign a note for tuition which will be canceled after five years of service in the ministry or in case of death.

Board and Lodging

Table board can be obtained in private families at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Lodging can also be obtained in private families at moderate rates.

A number of students make arrangements for club-board-ing. A steward, chosen by each club, buys supplies and

*Additional matriculation fees of \$2.00 in the fall term and \$3.00 in the spring term will be required of all students who fail to matriculate on the first day of the term.

keeps accounts. The services of a lady are secured to superintend the preparation of food and to preside at the table. The price of board is thus reduced to its actual cost, which seldom exceeds \$2.00 to \$2.75 per week.

Furnished rooms, with heat and light, in the old Dormitory building are rented at \$20 for the fall term and \$25 for the spring, payable in advance—one-half paid by each occupant; in the new Dormitory the price per student for the fall term ranges from \$11 to \$25; for the spring term from \$14 to \$30. A deposit of \$5 is required in advance of each occupant of both the new and the old dormitories and is returned less any damage done the room or the furniture after the close of the session.

To these college rooms the following regulations apply:

Rooms which are not engaged by written application to the Bursar by July 1st are considered vacant.

Vacant rooms will be assigned to the first applicant. When two or more students apply for the same room at the same time, the assignment will be made by lot.

Occupants of the rooms of the Dormitory who conduct themselves in such a way as to create disorder in the building and who, by unnecessary noise, interfere with the comfort of the other occupants, will be required to vacate their rooms at once.

Occupants of rooms will be held responsible for all damage done to them and all disturbance created in them, and if they do not keep the rooms in good order they will be required to vacate them.

The period for which all rooms are rented extends to the close of the term.

Students' Aid Fund

The Students' Aid Fund, originating in a plan suggested by Mr. J. W. Denmark while a student here, has grown until it now amounts to about seventeen thousand dollars.

It is being constantly augmented by contributions from generous friends as well as by the interest accruing on its loans. Hundreds of young men, many of them now filling positions of prominence and usefulness, have enjoyed its help. Its purpose is to enlarge the opportunities of ambitious youth; its plan to make cash loans at five per cent interest for expenses other than tuition to worthy, non-ministerial students. Prospective students are invited to correspond with the treasurer, Prof. E. W. Sikes, Wake Forest, North Carolina.

Form of Bequest

Those who wish to remember the College in their wills should employ the following form:

"I give, devise, and bequeath to the Trustees of Wake Forest College, for the endowment of said College, the sum of dollars."

Schedule of Medical Classes

PERIODS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
8:10—9:10	1st year Hist. Lab.	1st year Hist. Lab.		1st year Embr. Lab.	1st year Anat., Lab.	Minor Surgery
9:10—10:10	1st year Hist., Lab. *Toxicology and Pharmacy	1st year Hist., Lab., Biol. 4, Physiology 2	Physiology 1	1st year Embr., Lab. Biol. 4 2nd year Physiology 2	1st year Anat., Lab., Physiology 2	1st year Anat., Lab. 2nd year Applied Anat.
10:10—11:10	1st year Hist., Lab. Toxicology and *Pharmacy	1st year Embr., Lab., Biol. 4, Physiology 2	Physiology 1, Prescription Writing	1st year Embr., Lab., Biol. 4, Physiology 2	1st year Anat., Lab., Physical Diagnosis	1st year Anat., Lab. 2nd year Applied Anat.
11:10—12:10	1st year Hist., Lab., Bio-Chemistry†	1st year Embr., Lab., Physiology 2	Pharmacy and Toxicology Bio-Chemistry	1st year Embr., Lab., Physiology 2	1st year Anat., Lab., Pharmacology	1st year Anat., Lab. 2nd year Applied Anat.

*One half spring term.

1:30—2:30	1st year Anat., Lab., Bio-Chemistry, † Bacteriology.*	1st year Anat., Lab., Pathology †	1st year Anat., Lab., Bacteriology* Phar. Lab. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Pathology, † Pathology.*	1st year Anat., Lab., Bacteriology.* Pathology	
2:30—3:30	1st year Anat., Lab., Bio-Chemistry, † Bacteriology.*	1st year Anat., Lab., Pathology. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Bacteriology,* Phar. Lab. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Pathology,* Pathology. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Bacteriology.* Pathology	
3:30—4:30	1st year Anat., Lab., Bio-Chemistry, † Bacteriology.*	1st year Anat., Lab., Pathology. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Bacteriology,* Phar. Lab. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Pathology,* Pathology. †	1st year Anat., Lab., Bacteriology.* Pathology	
4:30—5:30	Pharmacology					
4:30						

* Fall Term only.

† Spring Term only.

Schedule of Classes

PERIODS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
First 8:10-9:10	Law 1 German 0 Latin 0 Mathematics 0 Political Economy 1 German 1 Bible 5 Mathematics 1	Law 1 Chemistry 1 Latin 0 Mathematics 0 French Bible 2 Biology 2 and 3 Mathematics 1	Law 1 German 0 Latin 0 Mathematics 0 Political Economy 1 German 1 Bible 5 Mathematics 1	Latin 5 Law 1 Chemistry 1 Latin 0 Mathematics 0 French 2 Bible 2 Biology 2 and 3 Mathematics 1	Law 1 German 0 Latin 0 Mathematics 0 Political Economy 1 German 1 Bible 5 Mathematics 1	Latin 5 Chemistry 1 French 2 Biol. 2 Lab.
Second 9:10-10:10	Mathematics 1 Law 3 Greek 0 Surveying 2 (Desc. Geom.) Government Physics 1 Spanish 1 English 2	Mathematics 1 Law 3 Greek 0 Astronomy German 2 Physics 2 History 2 Biology 2 and 3 Latin 4	Mathematics 1 Law 3 Greek 0 Surveying 2 (Desc. Geom.) Government Physics 1 Spanish 1 English 2	Mathematics 1 Law 3 Greek 0 Astronomy German 2 Physics 2 History 2 Biology 2 and 3 Latin 4	Mathematics 1 Law 3 Greek 0 Surveying 2 Government Physics 1 Spanish 1 English 2	Biol. 2 Lab. German 2 Astronomy Latin 2
Third 10:10-11:10	Latin 1 Mathematics 1 Law 2 Law 5 Biology 1 French 1 Greek 2 Astronomy English 3 Mathematics 5	Latin 1 Mathematics 1 Law 2 Law 5 Surveying 1 Biology 1 French 1 Greek 3 Greek 2 Biology 5 Mathematics 3	Latin 1 Mathematics 1 Law 2 Law 5 Biology 1 French 1 Greek 3 Greek 2 Astronomy English 3 Mathematics 5	Latin 1 Mathematics 1 Law 2 Law 5 Surveying 1 Biology 1 French 1 Greek 3 Biology 5 Mathematics 3	Latin 1 Mathematics 1 Law 2 Law 5 Biology 1 French 1 Greek 2 Astronomy English 3	
Fourth 11:10-12:10	Greek 1 Law 4 Drawing 1 French 0 Chemistry 1 Physics 1	Greek 1 Law 4 Drawing 2 French 2 Surv. 1—Practice	Greek 1 Law 4 Drawing 1 French 0 Chemistry 1 Physics 1	Greek 1 Law 4 Drawing 2 French 2 Surv. 2—Practice	Greek 1 Law 4 Drawing 1 French 0 Chemistry 1 Physics 1	

	History 1 Philosophy 1 Physics 1 English 4a English 4b Mathematics 6	Chemistry 2 Sociology Latin 3 Bible 4 Biology 4 Philosophy 2 Mathematics 4	History 1 Philosophy 1 Physics 1 English 4a English 4b Mathematics 6	Chemistry 2 Sociology Latin 3 Bible 4 Biology 4 Philosophy 2 Mathematics 4	History 1 Philosophy 1 Physics 1 English 4a English 4b
12:10-12:30	Chapel service				
Fifth	Mathematics 2 English 1 History 1 Education 3 English 6 Gymnasium	Political Economy 2 Practice Surv. 1—Practice Spanish 2 Latin 2 Gymnasium	Spanish 2 Mathematics 2 English 1 History 1 Education 3 English 6 Gymnasium	Political Economy 2 English 1a Practice Surv. 2—Practice Spanish 2 Latin 2 Gymnasium	Mathematics 2 English 1 History 1 Education 3 English 6 Gymnasium
Sixth	Latin 1 Law 6 Latin 0b Bible 1 Education 1 English 1 Gymnasium	Latin 1 Law 6 Latin 0b Latin 0b Education 2 English 5 Practice Surv. 1 Bible 3 Gymnasium	Latin 1 Law 6 Latin 0b Bible 1 Education 1 English 1 Gymnasium	Latin 1 Law 6 Latin 0b Bible 1 Education 2 English 5 Practice Surv. 2 Bible 3 Gymnasium	Latin 1 Law 6 Latin 0b Bible 1 Education 1 English 1 Gymnasium
Lab. Work 1:30-3:30	Physics Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 3 Gymnasium	Biology Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 1 Physics Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 2 Gymnasium	Biology Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 1 Physics Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 3 Gymnasium	Biology Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 1 Physics Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 2 Gymnasium	Biology Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 1 Physics Lab. 1 Chem. Lab. 3 Gymnasium
Lab. Work 2:30-4:30	Chem. Lab. 3		Chem. Lab. 3		Chem. Lab. 2 (1 to 5 p. m.)

Index

	PAGE		PAGE
Admission, Requirements for	45	Law, School of	82
Aid Fund	122	Library	112
Alumni Association	113	Literary Societies	109
Anatomy	89	Location	15
Anniversary, 1916	43	Logic	82
Applied Mathematics	67		
Astronomy	68	Master of Arts, Degree of	101
Athletics	116	Mathematics, School of	65
		Matriculation	45
Bachelor of Arts, Degree of	97	Medals, Society	111
Bachelor of Laws, Degree of	102	Medicine, School of	86
Bachelor of Science, Degree of	100	Ministers	119
Bacteriology	94	Modern Languages, School of	60
Bequest, Form of	123	Museum	113
Bible, School of	76		
Biology, School of	71	Observatory	67
Board and Lodging	121	Officers of the Faculty	24
Botany	71		
Buildings	14	Pathology	95
		Pharmacology	93
Calendar	4	Philosophy, School of	78
Catalogue of Students	25	Physical Culture	96
Chemistry, School of	69	Physics, School of	73
Commencement, 1915	38	Physiology	92
Committees of Faculty	24	Physiology, Elementary	72
Conditions	105	Political Economy	75
Constitutional Government	76	Political Science, School of	75
		Psychology	82
Degrees	97	Publications	117
Degrees Conferred, 1915	40		
Discipline	108	Reading Room	112
Donations to Library	112	Recapitulation by States	37
		Recitations	103
Education, School of	78	Religious Exercises	117
Embryology	90	Reports	107
Endowment	11		
English, School of	62	Schedule of Recitations	126
Ethics	82	Scholarships	120
Examinations	103	Schools Classified	56
Executive Committee	18	Scientific Society	113
Expenses	121	Society Day	42
		Sociology	76
Faculty	19	Spanish	61
Fees	121	Summer Law School	85
French	61	Surveying	67
Geology	72	Theses and Addresses	107
German	60	Toxicology	93
Greek, School of	58	Trustees	17
		Tuition	121
Histology	90		
History	5	Y. M. C. A.	118
		Zoology	72
Investing Committee	18		
Journalism	62		
Latin, School of	56		

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